

C. I. O. Says: 'Strike at Heart of Germany'

ALLIES DRIVE AHEAD TO TUNISIA

Nazis Open New Stalingrad Attack

CIO Parley Asks U. S. Treat Finland as Foe

By Louis F. Budenz
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—Enthusiastically hailing our offensive in North Africa, this Fifth Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today advised the nation's Commander-in-Chief of its pledge to aid the United States "to smash forward into Europe until our drive ends in the heart of Germany."

Give Foe No Rest, Smuts Appeals

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa, told the House of Lords today he believed all North Africa would soon be in Allied hands and that "the African victory may yet become the prelude to the end."

Smuts said it was most important now that the Allies keep up their offensive. Obviously urging other offensives against the Italian mainland and German occupied territories, he said:

"The African desert is no place to rest on our laurels. The offensive should continue without rest to attack enemy countries and make it most difficult for them to regain the lost offensive. If resolutely followed this victory may yet become the prelude to the end."

"The hour for offensive has come suddenly, swiftly and decisively."

"He who holds the Mediterranean may hold the key to Europe," Smuts said, "and who knows whether another Carthage will not yet avenge itself against recalcitrant Rome."

He said that Nazi Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's army barely continues to exist and that "in the rest of North Africa our American allies have struck," bringing about "a most amazing transformation in the shortest possible time."

Pittsburgh Hears Browder Sunday

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—Earl Browder will speak to the largest audience ever gathered under Communist auspices in this city on this Sunday night at the Nixon Theatre here.

Advance sale of tickets indicates a full house for the meeting at which Sam Darcy, state secretary of the Communist Party, and Ben Careathers, local Negro Communist leader, will also speak. Unreserved seats will go on sale at 3 P. M. at the theatre box office.

A feature of the meeting will be a musical program of songs by Bart van der Schelling and Lucy Brown.

Fighting French Leader Reports: Labor Spurs Resistance to Hitler

By Michael Singer

The workers are the "backbone of the resistance in France" and a liberated France will soon pay "tribute to the great spirit of French trade unions" who are leading the struggle against Vichy and Hitler.

These words spoken by Andre Philip, French National Commissioner of Interior and Labor, at an Armistice Day meeting arranged by the French Forever, Wednesday night at Hunter College Auditorium, brought forth a thunder of applause from more than 3,000 people who attended. Philip thrilled the vast audience with his accounts of underground resistance in France.

The Fighting French leader has crossed the Nazi demarcation line

separating the Occupied from the Unoccupied regions, 19 times without arrest and declared that the French people are bursting through the "frontier" in a great wave of organized struggle. From Paris to Lyon to Marseille—all over France, he said, the people are rising and "this time they will finish the job once and for all time."

Paying tribute to the French soldiers who died in the last war, Philip bitterly castigated the "high ranking people" who betrayed the French soldiers in this war. In 1914 the soldiers sang "Straight to Berlin." It could have been the same in 1940, Philip said but for those who feared the people more than they did Hitler. He told of a French General who said to him:

"I hope we won't have too big a victory for if Hitler is crushed we will face the threat of Communism, which we fear far more."

The French people are answering these traitors, Philip declared. The events of the past few days, he stated, mean that France has "reentered the war" and he hailed General Charles de Gaulle as the recognized leader of the Fighting French.

Philip gave a graphic account of how the workers in Lyons defied Hitler and Laval. On a Sunday when he was there this year, Philip sat in a church and heard the priest tell his congregation that more than 250 Jews, workers, women and children in Lyons were

BULLETIN

MOSCOW, Friday, Nov. 13 (UP).—Reinforced German troops have launched an offensive on all sectors of the Stalingrad front, the Soviet High Command announced today.

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (UP).—The Red Army on Stalingrad's northwest has captured an enemy-occupied town which the Germans had stubbornly defended for two months, Radio Moscow said. Prisoners and booty were taken.

German aerial activity has dropped sharply in the last 24 hours and only obsolete enemy planes are now seen over the front, Soviet reports said today.

Up until early this week, German sorties over the Russian lines numbered in the thousands daily, but there have been only a few hundred since yesterday, front dispatches said. The bombers operated in small groups and caused only insignificant damage.

[Yesterday's dispatches warned that in the present lull around Stalingrad, the Nazis might be preparing at least one more heavy assault on the Volga city.]

NALCHIK INITIATIVE

The early communique said that Soviet troops repulsed several enemy attacks in Stalingrad, including an attempt to drive a wedge into a factory area. Russian artillery wiped out two enemy companies.

The army organ "Red Star" said the Red Army has regained the upper hand southeast of Nalchik in the Central Caucasus. A German panzer attack had nearly trapped three Soviet units, but the Russians extricated themselves, took up more favorable positions and exterminated Axis tommy gunners who infiltrated their defenses.

One German panzer division has been practically cut off in this sector, and, without fuel, faces annihilation.

A flanking attack by two enemy infantry battalions also was thrown back with the wiping out of 200 men and the destruction of three tanks, according to the High Command.

Enemy Not Making Headway in the Caucasus

By Correspondent Plotkin
WITH THE RED ARMY IN THE NORTH CAUCASUS, Nov. 12 (UP).—Day and night the automobiles roll over the Georgian military highway, the powerful Dodge trucks racing en route to the mountain pass. In the north, beyond the Caucasian ridge, in the Mesopotam and Nalchik areas, Red Army men are locked in combat with the Germans.

The mountain villages flash by in quick succession. Finally we reach Daryal Gorge by the Terek River. The careful work of the sappers in supplementing and reinforcing the natural obstacles is in evidence everywhere.

In Ordjonikidze life takes its normal course. Street cars rattle with the Germans.

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This photo cabled from Britain shows American soldiers and British Tommies collecting their equipment from a baggage car at an embarkation point somewhere in Britain just before they sailed for French North Africa. These troops are now pushing toward Tunisia where air battles are reported raging over the key territory.

Plan Poll Tax Filibuster

Senate Defeatists Rave As 18-19 Draft Passes

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Copperheads and obstructionists in the Senate served notice today that they intend to intensify their sniping at the President and at the nation's war policies.

From a battery of well-known defeatists led by Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, came a vitriolic attack on the President's alleged "dictatorial" powers. Wheeler himself expressed outright opposition to the administration's policy of co-operation with the United Nations.

And poll tax Senators simultaneously prepared to stage a last-ditch filibuster against the Geyer-Pepper anti-poll tax bill despite the fact that they will not only endanger national unity but also hold up and possibly kill other important war measures.

The filibuster, decided on by poll tax Senators in a series of secret parleys, is slated to start tomorrow when Senator Alben Barkley, majority leader, makes a motion to take up the anti-poll tax bill.

This was the response of the Copperhead crowd in the Senate to the unfolding of American offensive strategy in the invasion of French North Africa.

OFFENSIVE COUNTS
It became clear during the day that the African offensive had seriously weakened the position of the defeatists.

By an overwhelming voice vote, the Senate completed action on the draft of 18 and 19-year-olds by accepting the conference report on the measure—minus the obstructionist O'Daniel amendment requiring that the 18 and 19-year-olds must be trained for a full year before engaging in military combat.

This was a reversal of the previous action of the Senate in passing the O'Daniel amendment by a 39 to 31 vote, and it had obviously been caused by the major change in the military and political situation resulting from the African offensive.

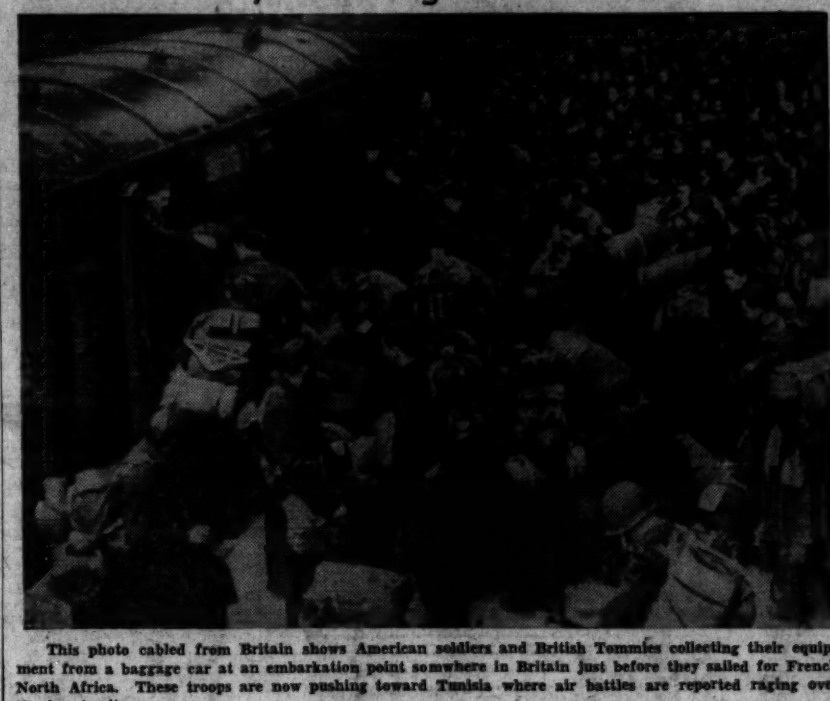
But it also became clear that the defeatists during the debate on the conference report are determined to resist the further development of the offensive, to launch their own counter-offensive against the national war effort.

One after the other the leading defeatists in the Senate got up to voice their opposition to the draft of 18 and 19 year olds.

In terms of speech-making at least, it was the largest and most significant single defeatist demonstration in Congress since Pearl Harbor.

Some of the defeatists like Sen-

They're Raring to Go



This photo cabled from Britain shows American soldiers and British Tommies collecting their equipment from a baggage car at an embarkation point somewhere in Britain just before they sailed for French North Africa. These troops are now pushing toward Tunisia where air battles are reported raging over the key territory.

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RAF Blasts Foe

LONDON, Nov. 12 (UP).—Powerful Allied expeditionary forces drove headlong for a showdown with the Axis in Tunisia tonight, their advance elements already within 50 miles of the border and their way eased by a crushing RAF raid on the Tunis airfield which wrecked or crippled 38 enemy planes.

The planes that raided El Alouina airdrome near Tunis were twin-engined bombers from the RAF station on Malta and they were believed to have delivered Hitler a heavy initial setback. Allied sources have said the Germans were assembling their Tunisia forces at Tunis and it was assumed the planes hit were German or Italian rather than French.

TWIN GOALS
The advancing British and American troops appeared to have two main goals. One was Bizerte, powerful French naval base at the Straits of Sicily. The other was a drive across the waist of Tunisia straight for Tripoli, the chief Axis port in Libya.

[Rome radio reports that Allied and Axis fighter planes battled off Cape Bon, 145 miles inside Tunisia from Algeria, indicating that Allied fighters now were operating from forward bases near the border or that long-range fighters from Malta were joining the battle.]

NEW ALGIERS LANDINGS
Powerful British reinforcements, it was indicated, were streaming ashore at Algiers. They were components of the British First Army, an aggregation of fighting men who went through the Battle of France and have since been fully equipped and brought up to combat strength.

The appointment of Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson, leader of the First Army, as Allied commander in Algeria appeared to indicate that British ground forces would provide the major strength to back up the initial American assault troops.

The Allies meanwhile were believed prepared to cope with whatever forces opposed them, military quarters pointing out that British production minister Capt. Oliver Lyttelton revealed in New York last night that the Allied African expedition consisted of 500 cargo and troop ships and 350 warships.

ALLIES BOLSTER FORCES
Spanish and Portuguese reports said the Allies' North African forces were constantly being strengthened and noted "intense" airplane and troop activity at Gibraltar.

Meanwhile, after completing their occupation of France, the Germans announced that they would not take

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Italians to Hear Mayor, Sforza

Mayor La Guardia, Assistant Secretary of State Adolph A. Berle and Count Sforza will be among the speakers at a mass meeting called by the Italian-American Labor Council and the Mazzini Society, it was announced yesterday.

The meeting will be held at the Hotel Commodore, Saturday at 7:30 P. M. Mr. Berle will discuss Italy's position in the war.

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 12 (UP).—Australian jungle troops have captured Oivi in the interior of eastern New Guinea, front dispatches reported tonight.

Oivi is 50 miles southwest of the coastal base of Buna from which the Japanese began the overland drive in July that carried them to within 32 air miles of Port Moresby before being pressed back by an Allied counter-offensive.

The size of the enemy air fleet, coupled with evidence of increased Naval activity in the southern Solomons, foreshadowed a Japanese tune-up for another all-out smash at Guadalcanal.

The attack, in which the Japanese apparently hoped to knock out Henderson Field, was in the greatest force the enemy has displayed since its big invasion effort was repulsed two weeks ago. It cost the Americans seven fighter planes.

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Headline Highlights!

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING!

The Kilgore-Pepper Bill & the Offensive!

TRANSIT WORKERS!

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Support for a living wage gains momentum!

MEN & WAR!

On Page 5

Integrate the Selective Service. Labor & Manpower needs!

KEEP 'EM LOW!

On Page 5

New highlights on the fight for price ceilings!

WAR FRONT!

On Page 2

The Veteran Commander returns with an analysis of the Tunisian offensive.

"PEOPLE WHO NEVER VOTE!"

Starting Sunday

Eye-witness reports on the anti-poll tax fight below the Mason-Dixon line.

READ THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

ON THE WAR FRONT

By
a Veteran Commander

Race for Tunisia

IT would seem that things start happening the moment this department is otherwise occupied and it, therefore, thinks that it might be better for the war in general if it handed its resignation. But this is a thing for the Editorial Board to decide. So here we take up where we left off last week.

Our views on the prospects and meaning of the African operation will be set down in the Sunday Worker in greater detail and we, therefore, will limit ourselves to the recording of the current events.

The strategic hub of the entire situation now lies in Tunisia. While the troops of General Clark and Fredendall race in that direction, so does Rommel with the remnants of his Africa Corps. At the same time airborne Axis troops are landing there, too. If U. S. and British troops manage to snatch Tunisia from the enemy before his defenses are organized, the African campaign will be practically over. The only remaining enemy occupied center—Dakar—will be virtually helpless, because its overland line of communications is already severed in Algeria. Spanish Morocco is certainly being vigilantly watched by our troops and no funny business can be expected there.

The Axis, of course, will try to hold the Tunisian bridgehead at all cost in order to forestall a possible Allied thrust from there into Sicily and later into Italy. The southern shores of France, and all France for that matter, have been occupied by German (and Italian) troops. The Italians en-

countered some resistance between Mentone and Nice. This department has lived in those parts and knows that the terrain is no picnic ground for either a land invasion or a sea-borne invasion. The latter is important for us to remember in the light of a possible thrust by the Allies into those "soft spots of Southern Europe." The difficulties of an invasion across the Mediterranean are no less (although somewhat different) than those which prevented an invasion of France from the northwest to date.

General Montgomery's troops appear to have entered Libya at some places and so far there is no reason to assert that the Germans have brought large aerial forces back from the Eastern Front to Africa. Allied fliers still have mastery of the skies all over that sector.

There is nothing to report from the Eastern Front. For the last week there only local actions have been fought, with the Red Army successfully repelling German attacks and improving its positions on a number of sectors.

It would be logical to expect the Germans to have another all-out fling at Stalingrad, where their position is untenable as it is: they either have to move in, or get out, back across the Don. The rumors about the Germans moving 40-50 divisions to Europe from the East are probably nothing but "Ankara puffery" and the present lull at Stalingrad most likely presages a new desperate assault.

U. S. troops are continuing slowly to advance on Guadalcanal and the situation there might be called stable, but tense.

The Japanese, it has been suddenly discovered, are back on Attu island in the Aleutians. Those Aleutians certainly do harbor a lot of surprises. . . .

General MacArthur's troops are pushing forward toward Buna, in New Guinea. (As of Nov. 11.)

Slav Guerrilla Leaders Pledge Stalin 'Will Tie Down Nazis'

(By Wirephoto to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—Pledges to "tie down the greatest possible number of enemy divisions in Yugoslavia" and "unwavering determination of the people's fighters of Yugoslavia to carry on to the end" contained in telegrams to Stalin on the Soviet 25th birthday from a number of commanders of the Yugoslav guerrilla forces, now operating in the plains of

Croatia, and the hills of Serbia and Montenegro.

The telegrams are signed by Tito, commander of the People's Army and guerrilla detachments; the High Command of the Guerrilla and Volunteer Army of Croatia; the Operative Staff of Bosanska Krajina, and by the commanders and political workers of the Krajs shock troops and Eighth Croat Guerrilla Brigade.

Gadjiev--Soviet Sub Leader Who Does the Unexpected

By Vice-Admiral A. Golovko

MOSCOW, Nov. 12 (ICN).—I first met Gadjiev some 17 years ago when we were both students at naval school. I was graduated three years ahead of him and for some time lost track of Gadjiev. Later I heard that he was graduated as one of the best in his class, that he had sailed the Black Sea and Pacific and had finally been graduated from the Naval Academy.

My second meeting with Gadjiev dates back to 1940. This was in the North. Gadjiev was already in command of a submarine formation and the war found him at this post. The second day of the war Gadjiev left for the high seas. His first encounter with the enemy did not bring the desired result; he did not succeed in attacking the enemy vessel, but he is not the kind to lose heart. Instead he soberly studied and carefully assessed the shortcomings of his first campaign.

Since then Gadjiev has personally directed many operations. In the early months of the war his activities were nothing out of the ordinary. They followed along the lines of the usual and well known methods of submarine warfare. Gadjiev nevertheless profited from his experience in battles. He introduced corrections into the tactical methods and evolved his own methods.

GADJIEV'S NEW METHOD

For example, torpedoes have always been considered the principal weapons of submarines, whereas the sub's guns were usually regarded as a means of self-defense. Gadjiev was the first to understand and utilize the possibilities afforded by the guns. One day he tried to force a German patrol ship. He was not discouraged. A few days later, avoiding the mistakes of his first battle, he scored a victory and sank a big enemy ship by gunfire.

His next cruise took him to enemy waters. Gadjiev's submarine had just torpedoed and sunk a big enemy transport with cargo, which was conveyed by three ships. He decided to outmaneuver the convoy under water. Nevertheless every movement that the submarine made was followed by depth charges. The sub was thrown 10 to 15 meters up and crashed against the rocky bottom. Moreover there was little elbow room and since the enemy base was near, new forces could be expected to appear at any moment.

The convoy blocked egress to the sea as depth charges followed one upon another, each successive bomb being dropped with greater accuracy. The situation was quite critical. With such a correlation of forces the odds were definitely against the submarine.

But this did not deter Gadjiev. On the contrary, it impelled him to do his utmost to try the impossible. Gadjiev decided to rise to

the surface and try to escape. Rising rapidly, the submarine opened gun fire and the very first salvoes hit the target. One patrol ship which was headed for the submarine was blown skyhigh, the shells apparently landing the pow-

French Labor Spurs Action Against Hitler

(Continued from Page 1)

scheduled to be forcibly shipped to Germany for slave labor.

"To your duty," the priest said and ended his sermon. The congregation silently filed out and immediately "went to work." The next day, Philip recounted, the workers of Lyons took all those immediately threatened by the Nazi order and, dividing the men, women and children among the patriotic families of the city, hid them from Vichy police and Nazi agents.

Not a single worker from Lyon went to Germany.

Louis Bromfield, author and President of French Forever, warned the audience that "Nazi and fascist ideology is not confined to nations. It goes beyond frontiers. You'll find it in the United States and in Britain. It has to be fought as strongly in these countries as we fight Germany, Italy and Japan."

"No matter what has happened in France during the past two years," he said, "the real meaning of Liberty, Egalite and Fraternite is again marching through France." Speeches were made by Henri Laugier, executive vice-president of French Forever, Colonel Rex Benson of the British Embassy in Washington, who read a message from Lord Halifax, the British ambassador to the United States; and by Dr. Alexandre Koyre, secretary general of the Ecole Libre des Hautes Etudes.

READ FOR LETTER

Dr. Koyre read a letter made public for the first time, with approval of the White House, in which President Roosevelt said that "France is passing through dark hours . . . but she has done so before and has nevertheless risen in strength and confidence," the President added:

"I believe that even now the hour is beginning to strike when France may once more have an opportunity to resume her place in the world. She will owe a debt to all her children who were not frightened into silence or misled into assisting her barbarian captors."

"French thought was not made for slaves. Those who keep it alive work for the liberation of France."

der magazine. A few more salvoes and a second enemy ship was also sent flying into the air. The third salvoes hit the target. One patrol ship which was headed for the submarine was blown skyhigh, the shells apparently landing the pow-

Allies Drive Ahead to Tunisia

(Continued from Page 1)

the French naval headquarters at Tunis, having received assurances they said, that the French fleet would protect itself against attack. Apparently the Nazis intended to install themselves strategically so as to be in a position to prevent the fleet from getting away and to oppose any Allied attack on it.

Rommel Now 140 Miles Into Libya

CAIRO, Nov. 12 (UP).—The main German desert army has retreated 140 miles into Libya, dashing for Tripoli, and the rear guard frantically is trying to evacuate Tobruk, front dispatches reported tonight.

The Germans were retreating en masse west of Gazala and Tmimi, respectively 110 and 140 miles from the Egyptian border, under heavy attack from Allied planes.

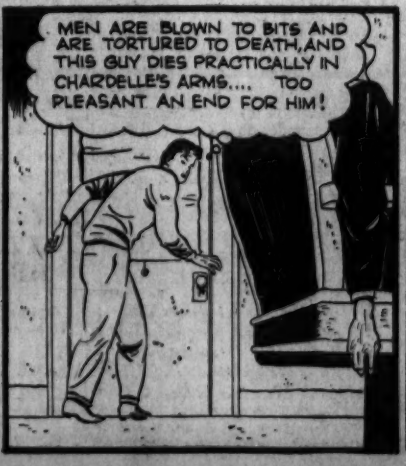
Henry T. Correll, United Press correspondent at the front, reported that a high source told him "the enemy has been trying to evacuate material and men from Tobruk for the past three days."

Fort Magdalen, 90 miles southeast of Tobruk, was reported occupied by British armored forces, indicating possibly they were driving swiftly across the heart of Libya for the Gulf of Sidra, 300 miles to the west, to cut off the entire northern tip of the Libyan "hump."

Deny U. S. Troops On Martinique, Guadeloupe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—The State Department denied again today foreign reports that American troops had landed on Martinique, Guadeloupe, and French Guinea. It was the second denial of such reports this week.

THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN



Urge on FDR to Speed Thousands of Anti-Fascist Prisoners in Africa

Italians Plan Anti-Fascist Demonstration

Italian-Americans in this city, saluting the Allied offensive in Africa as a step nearer to the second front—and the liberation of Italy, are preparing to participate in a gigantic anti-fascist demonstration at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., Sunday Evening.

Sponsored by the anti-fascist newspaper L'Unita Del Popolo, the affair, organized to "unite the Italian-Americans in support of the United Nations to free the Italian People," will feature the pageant "Builders of America," written by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione. The pageant, comprising a panorama of Italian contributions to American democracy, will be supplemented by folk songs, dancing and music by the Victory Orchestra. Speakers at the meeting will include Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Councilman Cacchione and Prof. Ambrogio Donini.

Originally slated for Oct. 11, the affair was postponed to Nov. 15 because of a Building Service Workers strike at Manhattan Center. The affair committee has advised holders of tickets for Oct. 11 that they may be used on Nov. 15.

Tickets may be purchased at the offices of L'Unita Del Popolo, 80 E. 11th St. and at the Workers Bookshop, 90 E. 13th St.

Nazis Open New Stalingrad Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

by, people are hurrying to work. As we walk through the lively streets of the Ossetian capital, we eagerly listen to the conversations of the passersby.

"What's new on the radio today?" asks a young woman addressing her companion with concern.

"We are holding out," he replies. "Our car glides noiselessly along the smooth surface. . . . We turn to a country road to make a short cut for the front. . . . Before us chrouded in a milky mist, stretch the cornfields of Ingushetia. . . . We pass the slopes of the Terek mountains and the broad Akhkan-Churt valley on the right. A few more hours and we are with the units of the acting army."

Tense battles are in progress in the neighborhood of two inhabited points. In an attempt to capture them the Germans are transferring large forces here. The reason for such persistence is quite understandable. This is the gateway to the road running to Ordjonikidze and Grozny.

Recently the enemy launched a decisive attack at this point with a concentrated force of several divisions and 150 tanks. The Russians were confident of their success and pressed on behind their armored cover in a solid avalanche. But the Red Army men have learned to meet the onslaught of enemy panzers with calm composure. Holding their fire until the tanks came within the closest possible range, they destroyed them. The enemy attack came to grief.

Artillery cannonade echoes loudly in the mountains and the howling of mines merges with the roar of mountain landslides. A grim battle is in progress in the Caucasus. New mountains have appeared there—mountains of German corpses. The enemy is not making any headway.

In Nazi Hands



An aerial view of the great French port, Marseilles, showing the waterfront and part of the city. Reports from Switzerland say that the Nazis have blown up the entire coastal railroad simultaneously with their occupation of this strategic Mediterranean port. Marseilles lies 42 miles northwest from Toulon where the French Fleet has last been reported.

Mexico President Hits Foes Of Unity With USSR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—The entire appeaser press of the country is raving against the Mexican government's initiative for re-establishing relations with the Soviet Union. Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla made the proposal on Oct. 28th. Mexico's relations with the USSR were broken off by the Plutarco Calles dictatorship in January, 1930.

Typical of the appeaser campaign are statements in Mexico's biggest newspaper "Ex-

celso" from organizations like "Asociacion Nacionalista" and the "Sinarquistas," notoriously tied up with the Nazis, opposing the re-natal of relations.

"Excelso" goes so far as to suggest that a "rapprochement with Russia will make unpopular among Mexicans our participation in the war. It will fling us into frigidity and indifference" as though the Nazi threat to Mexico would disappear if relations were resumed.

One of the appeaser maneuvers against the wide popular movement to re-establish relations recently backfired. They hoped that President Avila Camacho might not support his foreign minister, and during Camacho's trip to the valley of Mezquital, he was queried on this by reactionary circles.

Camacho replied, however, that he could well appreciate the currents of sympathy for the USSR, arising from the heroic and virile attitude of its people and army in defense of their country, liberty and democracy.

Ever since the Cardenas administration was inaugurated in 1934, repeated efforts have been made for a resumption of relations. Every Congress of the Confederation of Mexican Labor has voted for it. The government party, the PRM, women's and youth organizations as well as the peasant federation have demanded it.

The attitude of the most progressive business circles was indicated by the exhibit "Homage to Timoshenko" which Sr. Suarez, one of Mexico's leading industrialists, arranged on Mexico City's main street during the festival for the Soviet 25th birthday.

A mass meeting earlier in the day organized by the Sino-Soviet Cultural Association, was chairmanned by Dr. Sun Po, of the Executive Yuan. Ho Ying-chin, chief of the general staff and minister of war, attended as well as General Feng Yu-hsiang, veteran member of the National Military Council.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 12 (UP).—Betty Reid gave police a hint of things to come when she reported a prowler broke into her home, made himself a cup of coffee, drank it and fled without stealing anything.

New Riches

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—The State Department denied again today foreign reports that American troops had landed on Martinique, Guadeloupe, and French Guinea. It was the second denial of such reports this week.

Swift liberation of anti-fascists, including Spanish Republicans, interned in North Africa was urged upon President Roosevelt today as an early act of the American occupying armies.

One plea reached the President from Rodrigo Soriano, former Spanish Ambassador to Chile, who called from Santiago, where he is now a refugee, urging liberation of the prisoners, who were sent to concentration camps and forced labor companies.

Three Spanish Republican generals, in exile in Argentina, sent a similar message to Mr. Roosevelt. There are 30,000 Spanish refugees in the French territory and two army divisions could be recruited among them to fight the Axis, their cable said.

The executive board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., which has been raising funds for relief among the prisoners and has brought hundreds of them to friendly shores on this continent, issued a statement hailing the North African offensive and pledging the full use of its resources on behalf of the anti-fascists there.

Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, acting for the German-American Emergency Conference to Defeat Hitler and to Safeguard American Democracy, sent a message to the State Department urging swift action for liberation.

MOST AT DJELFA

Most of the Spanish Republicans and members of the International Brigade who fought with them against Hitler, Mussolini and Franco, are at Djelma, approximately 500 miles out of Algiers. Other anti-fascists are at or near Casablanca, Oran, Algiers, Bou Arfa and Gomb Bechar in South Algeria. The interned anti-fascists will "joyfully welcome the American army of liberation," the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee statement says. It points out that an adequate program of rehabilitation is urgently needed for these fighters so that they "can take up the fight against the Axis." The statement adds:

"These people—Spaniards, Hungarians, Germans, Italians, Austrians, Poles, Russians, Czechs, Yugoslavs and Jewish anti-fascists from many lands—who fought on the side of the Spanish Republic during that first great struggle against fascism can make a great contribution to the Allied cause. They must be given all possible assistance to return to the active fighting front."

"This will be possible through the sympathetic application of America's traditional policy toward oppressed people and toward our fighting Allies. The application of this policy in North Africa will not only speed the release of tested anti-fascist fighters for the struggles ahead but will serve as a practical demonstration of the democratic principles for which America and her Allies today are fighting so nobly."

Urging State Department action, Dr. Rosenfeld said: "It was the Vichy government which robbed them of their liberty. May it be the government of the United States that will return liberty to them."

Fighting French Seamen Escape in West Indies

ST. LUCIA, B. W. I., Nov. 12 (UP).—Five members of the crews of the French aircraft carrier Bearn and cruiser Emile Bertin escaped from Martinique and arrived here yesterday, authorities announced today.

Guatemala Severs Relations with Vichy

GUATEMALA CITY, Nov. 12 (UP).—Guatemala today severed diplomatic relations with Vichy France. It was the fifth Latin American nation to take such formal action since Vichy-United States relations were broken off this week. The others were Mexico, Cuba, Haiti and Nicaragua.

Red Cross Aides Safe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (UP).—All American Red Cross personnel in occupied France are safe and well, Chairman Norman H. Davis had been advised by cable.

By Dick Floyd

SUPPORT ROLLS UP FOR TRANSIT WORKERS

A War Labor Board panel recommendation at Washington and a strongly worded resolution of the CIO convention at Boston, combined yesterday in support of New York City's 32,000 transit system employees for a wage increase and union security.

Recommending reinstatement of Newark municipal workers dismissed as a result of a strike last month, the WLB panel held that the board has jurisdiction over municipal employees.

The panel majority said: "The activities of municipal employees may be, and in this case are, just as intimately connected with the war effort as those of other employees. Unrest and dissatisfaction arising out of terms and conditions of employment among municipal employees can hamper the successful prosecution of the war."

"The prosecution of a foreign war being within the exclusive province of the Federal Government, it is unthinkable that the National War Labor Board would endanger the war effort by failing to concern itself with the problems of municipal employees to the same extent that it concerns itself with the problems of those employed by private individuals or corporations."

The expected approval of the panel recommendation in the Newark case, will streamline procedure in the appeal filed by the Transport Workers Union.

The CIO Convention, following strong speeches by President Murray and President Michael J. Quill of the Transport Workers Union, adopted a resolution urging the National War Labor Board to take jurisdiction over the dispute between the union and City Board of Transportation.

CIO URGES ACTION

"The Transport Workers Union of America," explained the preface to the resolution, "presented to the New York City Board of Transportation a request on behalf of the 32,000 employees of said Board for a general wage increase, improved working conditions, union security and a labor-management committee, all of which is in conformity with the decisions of the National War Labor Board and the war-time labor policies of our national government."

Scoring the Board for refusing, after more than three months negotiation, to grant any part of this request, or to arbitrate the CIO charged it with responsibility for "creation of a dispute which might interrupt work which contributes to the effective prosecution of the war."

Dr. Ward Flays Dismissal of Prof. Lightbody

Dr. Harry F. Ward has characterized the dismissal of Prof. Charles W. Lightbody from St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., as "one of the most flagrant cases, if not the worst, that he had come across in 20 years. It was announced today by the Alumni Committee for St. Lawrence. Dr. Ward has long been professor of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary, New York City.

Prof. Lightbody, a respected teacher of history for many years, was summarily dropped some weeks ago by University President Millard H. Jencks and the University trustees, without charges and without a hearing. The Alumni Committee, numbering some who are now in the armed forces, is conducting Prof. Lightbody's defense.

"I had not thought it possible, except for one or two institutions notorious for their Hitlerite forms of control, that a professor of years standing could be dismissed without warning, without charges, and without meeting his accusers face to face," Dr. Ward declared.

A similar statement in defense of Prof. Lightbody was made earlier by Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, department of industrial engineering at Columbia University.

In the meantime, the victimized teacher, Prof. Lightbody, has enlisted in the United States Army, but his former students in the Alumni Committee are carrying on in his behalf.

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for each coupon. Will give cash for each coupon through the Metropolitan News Dealers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

MR. NEWSDEALER:
You accept this coupon in full payment for one copy of the Daily Worker.
5 cents
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To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

Mayor Urged To Act on TWU Program

Popular support is rising for the TWU's fight from labor and other organizations here.

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia was urged yesterday by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties to support the Labor Victory Program advanced by the Transport Workers Union as a means of assuring the well-being and morale of the transit system employees and to guarantee the system's continued efficient operation. The appeal came in a letter addressed to the Mayor by Mr. George Marshall, Chairman of the Federation.

Emphasizing that the union program which provided for wage increases commensurate with the rise in living costs, for union security and full utilization of men, material and equipment in the war effort, merely applied established Federal labor policy to the thousands of employees of the city's transit system, Mr. Marshall stated that adoption of the program would "help New York make its sizable contribution to America's war effort."

"... failure to adopt that program, denial to transit employees of elementary rights accorded by national policy to all wage earners would seriously threaten the morale of the employees and operation of the system and would menace the continued enjoyment of those rights by all workers thus jeopardizing America's program of production for victory over the Axis."

The Mayor was urged to "direct the Board of Transportation to adopt the Labor Victory Program of the Transport Workers Union."

Auxiliaries Represented At Exposition

For the first time, women's auxiliaries of labor organizations will be represented at the annual Women's International Exposition of Arts and Industry with an exhibition at Madison Square Garden during the week of Nov. 19 to Nov. 26.

AFL and CIO auxiliaries have formed a joint committee to sponsor the exhibition. The exposition, held for the past 19 years, has never had the auxiliaries of organized labor represented.

Activities of the auxiliaries for the war effort, for social legislation, for child care and civilian defense will be shown graphically.

A "talking mirror" which will answer questions addressed by visitors on the labor and auxiliary movement, a safety style show for women industrial workers and activities of women in industry presented by governmental agencies will be among the features of the Exposition.

53 Years After

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N. Y., Nov. 12 (UP).—Charles Humble, 77, realtor and insurance agent, died yesterday in a barber shop of a heart attack, while being shaved. It was the barber shop he established and which gave him his start 53 years ago.

"I had not thought it possible, except for one or two institutions notorious for their Hitlerite forms of control, that a professor of years standing could be dismissed without warning, without charges, and without meeting his accusers face to face," Dr. Ward declared.

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Today's Civilian Defense Needs

"ALERT TODAY... ALIVE TOMORROW"
Women With Leisure Time Please Apply
With thousands of regular nurses leaving for active duty, there is an acute shortage of Volunteer Red Cross Nurses' Aides in New York.

Can you pledge 150 hours a year for the duration... three hours a week... beginning immediately? Training and duty will be in New York hospitals, and able-bodied women citizens over 18 can serve.

Enroll at any Red Cross chapter for training classes now starting... or call or write your CDOV Borough or Neighborhood Branch:

Manhattan: 93 Park Ave., L.E. 2-2876; Information Center, E. 42nd St., MU. 5-7076

Bronx: 850 Walling Avenue, JErome 7-3560

Queens: 93-29 Queens Blvd., NE. 9-9100

Brooklyn: 131 Livingston St., TH. 5-9701

Richmond: Borough Hall, OL 7-1000

Filling Brother's Shoes



When George Hunsiga left his job at the Wright Aeronautical Corp. in Paterson, N. J., to go into the Army, his sister, Catherine, 21, took over his job the next day. She is pictured, above, helping to produce aircraft engines at the plant.

Marcantonio Urges Aid to Puerto Rico

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — Rep. Vito Marcantonio called on President Roosevelt today to make \$50,000,000 in lend-lease aid available to Puerto Rico "to alleviate the suffering which now exists on the Gibraltar of the Caribbean."

In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Marcantonio revealed that mass starvation and mass unemployment are rampant in Puerto Rico.

Marcantonio said that there are 335,000 unemployed in Puerto Rico out of a population of about 1,885,000. A shortage of shipping space has cut down food shipments to Puerto Rico from 100,000 tons a month to 30,000.

Urging the President to act at once, with follow-up action by Congress to make possible a large-scale work relief program, Marcantonio said: "Until Congress acts, the President must utilize his powers in the lend-lease law to use lend-lease funds to remedy the horrible and tragic situation which exists in Puerto Rico today."

"Otherwise, instead of a Gibraltar, Puerto Rico may continue to be an Ireland, or may become a Singapore or a Burma for us."

Marcantonio emphasized that "not only is Puerto Rico important to us from the standpoint of military strategy but it is also important from the standpoint of winning the war on the Latin American front. A million Latin Americans have their eyes on Puerto Rico."

The New York Congressman made his speech in the House after a conference with Abe Fortas, Under-Secretary of the Interior on the Puerto Rican issue. Marcantonio also hopes to discuss this question with the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — The War Production Board is asking food canners to mark on cans the contents of each can.

This action is being taken, it was explained by Houlder Hudsins, director of WPB's procurement policy division, at the request of the armed services. They point out, Mr. Hudsins said, that military operations often involve handling supplies under difficult conditions. Frequently cans containing food become wet and lose their labels, with the result that it is impossible to tell what the unlabeled cans contain.

Leopards' Spots (By United Press)
Four men, one a fur dealer, were accused yesterday of having bought 130 stolen pelts, worth \$8,000. The pelts were stolen from a Jersey City, N. J., pier last month. The thief has not been caught.

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CIO Petitions For Election at Glenn Martin

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 12.—The National Labor Relations Board today has before it a petition for an election at the Glenn L. Martin plant, Maryland's largest airplane factory.

The CIO United Automobile Workers Union requested the election to designate a collective bargaining agency for the 50,000 Glenn Martin workers, including 12,000 women.

The CIO union, through regional director Frank J. Bender, originally requested an election in the smaller of the two plants comprising the huge plane company. The petition was opposed by the company union and the American Federation of Labor organization. Bender then appealed for a plant-wide poll.

The organizing drive of the CIO union has been accompanied by proposals for establishment of joint labor-management committees to further production for the war effort.

4 Freedoms Rally In Harlem, Sunday

A gigantic Four Freedoms rally to be held in Harlem Sunday afternoon at the Golden Gate Ballroom, 142nd St. and Lenox Ave. is being welcomed by the Negro people with patriotic enthusiasm reaching a new height with the Allied invasion of Africa.

African students at Columbia University and workers residing in Harlem, told Angelo Herndon and Charles A. Collins, members of the Arrangements Committee of the Four Freedoms rally that the Allied offensive would be met by the natives with open arms.

Collins told the Daily Worker yesterday that the fight against lynchings and the struggle for the passage of the anti-Poll Tax Bill makes the Four Freedoms rally a decisive factor in mobilizing the American people behind the incipient Hitler agents at work in the South.

Collins made a special appeal to white workers to attend the rally. Among the many noted speakers will be Congressman Vito Marcantonio who will, along with representatives from other nations, call for the extension of the Four Freedoms to every part of the globe.

The meeting is being sponsored by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the Negro Quarterly.

Children's School To Aid War Effort

The Parent-Teachers' Council of the Gramercy Dance School, 5 East 22nd St., is sponsoring a Victory Party for children Saturday, Nov. 14, at 2 P. M. The entire proceeds of the children's admission of ten cents is going to the Nursery Committee of Bundles for America.

This activity is in line with the policy of the school to provide the children with activities which, in a constructive manner, will make them aware of how and when they can contribute to the people's war against fascism.

Very Important NEW BOOKS

- VICTORY AND AFTER JUST OFF THE PRESS By Earl Browder...50c
- LENINISM By Joseph Stalin...\$2.25 COMPLETE EDITION
- THE GREAT OFFENSIVE By Max Werner...\$3.00
- THE DEMOCRATIC SPIRIT EDITED BY Bernard Smith...\$2.98 FORMERLY...\$5.00
- BASIC WRITINGS OF THOMAS PAINE COMMON SENSE AGE OF REASON - RIGHTS OF MAN New Edition.....\$1.98

Workers Book Shop
50 East 13th St., N. Y.
(WE PAY POSTAGE)

FBI Agents Exposes Details Of Nazi Spying

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (UP).—A Federal Bureau of Investigation agent testified today that Hans Max Haupt, father of executed saboteur Herbert Haupt, had confessed that five of six defendants on trial for treason knew all the details of young Haupt's sabotage mission when they aided him.

The FBI agent also quoted the elder Haupt as saying that one of his co-defendants, Otto Wergin, recognized the young saboteur's mission "by saying he knew him to be a German intelligence agent and offered to assist him."

The witness was Francis Regan, FBI agent who testified for the prosecution as to the manner in which four statements from the elder Haupt concerning his son were obtained. The government is expected to introduce the statements later today.

George O'Connor, a second FBI agent, testified that Hans Haupt admitted receiving a money belt from his son and giving \$300 of the funds to a friend to hide from the FBI.

The elder Haupt's complete statement, when admitted as evidence, is expected to complete the prosecution's case.

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Special prices to DAILY WORKER readers

Soviet, U.S. Admirals Exchange Greetings

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—An official exchange of greetings marking the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Republic took place between the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, Adm. Ernest J. King, and the Chief of Staff of the Soviet Naval General Staff, Adm. I. S. Isakoff, the Navy announced yesterday.

Admiral King's message to Admiral Isakoff follows: "On the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of your country, I extend to you, in behalf of the officers and men of the United States Navy, greetings and congratulations."

"The performance of the Russian armed forces in the current war has won for them the admiration of all. With all good wishes for your continued success, and for the success of our common effort to destroy the enemy."

Admiral Isakoff's reply read: "Thank you very much for the warm greetings and good wishes on behalf of the American officers and men, our brothers in arms, in connection with our holiday of Nov. 7."

I hope that our mutual efforts and successes will secure for us and for all freedom-loving people a complete victory over our common enemy."

He Got the Fish

UNION SPRINGS, N. Y. (UP).—When John Edward Cater, 79, failed to return after fishing three hours on Cayuga Lake, his wife became alarmed and a searching party was organized. Deputy sheriffs collected grappling hooks and boats and started out on the lake. Cater was found five hours later by two would-be rescuers and taken to shore in their boat. The confusion over the aged fisherman proudly displayed a seven-pound northern pike.

FORCED TO SACRIFICE

We are now forced to sacrifice at a 30% reduction off regular prices our entire \$200,000 stock of nationally famous makes of men's suits, topcoats and overcoats because of the sharp reaction in business which was unforeseen at the time we purchased our new Fall line.

Our star feature in this 30% sale is the genuine imported, hand-woven, and hand spun Harris Tweed topcoats, now reduced to \$21.58.

Here's a genuine sale—at 30% discount—no odds and ends—every garment from regular stock—all made by nationally famous manufacturers to sell from \$40 to \$55. Our regular low prices of \$29.97, \$36.47 and \$42.50 are still marked on every tag. Come in, deduct the extra 30% and pay \$21.58, \$26.28 or \$30.60 from 100% pure virgin wool fabrics.

Every purchase will be protected by our guarantee of 100% satisfaction or money refunded without questions asked.

Suits, topcoats and overcoats are made of the finest imported and domestic 100% pure virgin wool fabrics, such as imported Donegals, Serges, Shetlands, Cheviots, Coverts, Worsted, soft, luxurious Fleeces and Meltons, etc.

There are sizes to fit the tall, the short, the regular, the stout, the short stout, the extra short, in both single and double breasted in all shades and patterns.

This event is now taking place at Ted Brooks Clothing Co., at 91 Fifth Ave., between 18th and 17th Sts., on the street floor. (Open from 9:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. every day, including Saturday).

You may now avail yourself of our extended charge account service.

Every purchase will be protected by our guarantee of 100% satisfaction or money refunded without questions asked.

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Army and Navy FULL LINE of leather and sheepskin coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 5-2673. KUDSON, 103 Third Ave.	Dentists DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 221 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-374	Gifts & Luggage MILLER'S—149 W. 44th—Opp Times Sq. "Let's" side of St. See "New York's Most Interesting Window."	Physicians DR. CHERNOFF, 221 Second Ave. 10 A.M.—7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. Phone: GR. 7-7871
Beauty Parlors GOLDSTEIN'S, 221 E. 14th St. GR. 5-3088 Latest Fashion Haircut. Permanent \$3 and 50c. Also 3 items \$1.00.	Electrolysis SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Permanent attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 119 West 34th, Room 1122. (Opposite Macy's) MEdialion 3-4218.	Insurance CARL BROOKS-PAUL CROSSER, Insurance of every kind. Frequent savings. 799 Broadway. Tel. GR. 7-5974.	Records—Music Just Out - A New Song by The Almanac. DEAR MR. PRESIDENT. Also - TALKING UNION. A Series of Work Songs by LEADRELLI and many others.
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Coats-Suits-Dresses BETTER COATS SUITS DRESSES GOWNS ALTERATIONS FREE FRIED'S 530 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 100% UNION SHOP	Flowers - Fruits SERVING LABOR ORGANIZATIONS THE FAST 30 YEARS 100% UNION SHOP FRED SPITZ GR. 5-7370 • 74-2nd Ave.	Men's Wear NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. ar Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention.	Japanese Food and Atmosphere Little Vienna Restaurant 10 W. 44th St. Tel. 223 & 4th Sts. Lunch 50c • Dinner 35c PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY • MUSIC Tel. LO. 5-7471 • Open Sundays
Ask All Canned Food Be Marked WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The War Production Board is asking food canners to mark on cans the contents of each can.	Furniture SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY FURNITURE • 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture • Real Values • Budget Plan If So Desired N O T E We guarantee you savings up to 50% on the average price at all leading stores in this area ROSEWOOD FURNITURE CO. Guaranteed Quality Furniture 101 E. 125th St. Tel. LE. 4-3900 Bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. • Open to 10 P.M.	Moving and Storage J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2322.	Jade Mountain Restaurant Quality Chinese Food 187 Second Ave. - Bet. 12 & 13 Sts. GR. 7-9444
Today's Civilian Defense Needs "ALERT TODAY... ALIVE TOMORROW" Women With Leisure Time Please Apply With thousands of regular nurses leaving for active duty, there is an acute shortage of Volunteer Red Cross Nurses' Aides in New York.	Dentists DR. J. S. EFREMOFF Surgeon Dentist 147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St. Formerly at 56 Fifth Ave. Phone: AL. 4-3910	Opticians and Optometrists OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS UNITED OPTICAL CO. 132 Flatbush Ave. near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel. NEVins 5-9168 • Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m.	Typewriters-Mimeos ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. "Bright & Co. 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4232

CIO Women Key to War Effort, Murray Says

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Nov. 12. — The importance of women workers to war production and the future of the entire labor movement was brought into sharp focus today by CIO President Philip Murray in an address to the CIO Conference of Women's Auxiliaries.

"The future of the CIO movement," Murray told the Auxiliary delegates, "will substantially depend on the support the organization is given by women in industry and the part played by the leaders who guide our Auxiliary organization."

Murray declared he was much impressed by the approach of the Auxiliary Conference in the program it has drafted to the total mobilization of woman power into war industry.

"CIO locals," said Murray, "should encourage and lend support to the Auxiliary movement everywhere. The CIO leader said that manpower, rationing, price control and kindred war problems must be faced with identical viewpoints by the CIO and the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries."

Murray's visit to the Auxiliary conference was repaid by Faye Stephenson, Auxiliary President, who addressed the convention on the importance of mobilization of women for war work.

The convention unanimously passed a resolution commending the work of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries and urging all "affiliated unions to maintain and increase their support of this work as an essential part of total mobilization of all our people for offensive action and victory over the Axis enemy."

TRAINING PLAN URGED

The Auxiliary Conference called upon the War Manpower Commission to "institute a widespread training program to equip women for skilled jobs." This program, it said, should be "correlated with the actual needs of industry."

The same resolution demanded that women be granted equal promotion rights to more skilled and higher paid jobs and that Vice President Wallace's tribute to "the Soviet Union's policy of equality of economic opportunity to women and equal pay for equal work be translated into actual practices in the United States of paying women equal pay for equal work."

The conference asked that legislation "protecting women workers be maintained and extended uniformly throughout the nation to include rest periods, maternity leave, one day's rest in seven, more rigid safety legislation."

"All protective legislation," it said, "should apply to women domestic workers also."

The Auxiliaries went on record "demanding the immediate abolition of all discriminatory hiring policies to utilize the skills of our women and minority groups regardless of national origin, color, sex, creed or age."

Convention Highlights CIO Honors Workers Fighting Underground

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The terror, the smashing of trade unions, the destruction of human decency and all the dark horror of Hitler's "new order" was vividly depicted in a special program at the CIO convention today.

President Philip Murray turned over the platform for nearly an hour while the stories of the conquered nations were told with moving effect.

The flags of all the United Nations, held aloft by Negro and white women who are delegates to the CIO Women's Auxiliaries Conference, formed the backdrop on the stage. The flag of the United States was flanked on the left by the red flag of the Soviet Union and on the right by the flag of Great Britain.

KRZYCKI SPEAKER

Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and president of the American Slav Congress, was the main speaker. He carried the continuity of the program. Most of the other speakers were convention delegates whose family origins were in the countries for which they spoke.

Bjorne Halling of the CIO Maritime Committee spoke of the workers of Norway.

"The Norwegian workers are not conquered," he said. "They are fighting at home. They are fighting in North Africa. They are on the offensive everywhere."

J. B. S. Hardman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers stirred the convention deeply with his words on the meaning of fascism to the Jews.

JEWISH TRIBUTE

"Hundreds of thousands of Jews have been brutally murdered by the fascists," he said, "and a hundred thousand more have died gloriously on the battlefields of Russia and the world."

Hardman told of what happened wherever fascism went—in France, Poland and other lands under the heel of Hitler. He warned that anti-Semitism was a poison that would destroy every nation in whose veins it circulated, and pointed to the great line of historic figures who were Jews. "Yes, and Karl Marx, too," he said.

ALLIES TO DEATH

The fate of the workers in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Yugoslavia was portrayed. Walter Reuther of the United Auto Workers declared that trade unions had been crushed in body but not in spirit in Germany.

Krzycki read a greeting from the CIO to the workers of all countries. "Yes, we are in it," he said. "We are your allies in death and in life."

The thunderous applause of the delegates reflected their feeling of kinship for the workers of conquered nations and their desire for the supreme offensive in Europe that will lift the yoke of fascism.

Leon De Caux, publicity director of the CIO, presented to the convention the report of the Committee on Press and Publicity. The report sharply criticized as a "direct menace to a free press" the trend "typified by refusal of the Associated Press to serve new and independent papers."

The committee stated that the CIO papers "are characterized by all-out support of the war effort" and hailed their contribution, but at the same time made clear that "much remains to be done." It called for more "humanized" news, stories of allied labor movements and stories for new men and women workers who have had little trade union experience.

The report urged the War Production Board to give the labor press representation on its newspaper industry advisory committee.

Continuing to show the CIO's determination to aid farmers and farm workers, as revealed in the resolution yesterday on "Agriculture and the War," the convention today adopted a special resolution on "Farm Workers and the War."

The resolution called for all-out support for the Thomas-Lafollette bills extending the Wage-Hour Law, the National Labor Relations Act to farm workers. The bills would also establish an agricultural employment stabilization board to minimize the evils of "disorganized hiring and recruiting."

technique. Somewhere along the coast they were instructed to look for a light shining from a window of an isolated house.

Late one night a light pierced the darkness from the proper direction. The owner of the house told them he had sent his wife away on a vacation and given his Arab servants a few days off. But some of the Arabs were suspicious and the entire party almost fell into the hands of Vichy authorities.

"The house was filled with French military officers in uniform although they had come to the place in civilian clothes," Clark said. "We conferred all day and all night until we had gathered all the information we wanted."

VICHY POLICE ARRIVE

The suspicious Arabs, however, had finally decided to go to the Vichy police. In the nick of time the American and French officers received word that police were on their way.

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Defeatists Rave As Senate OK's 18-19 Draft

(Continued from Page 1)

ators Curley of Illinois, and W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas, after repeating their support of the O'Daniel amendment, and attacking the administration severely said they would vote for the conference report. Apparently they feared the political consequence of opposing the whole measure.

But Senators Wheeler, Hiram Johnson of California and Gerald P. Nye made speeches expressing their determination to vote against the conference.

Other Senators who took part in the defeatist talk included Robert Taft of Ohio and John Danaher of Connecticut.

By far the most clear-cut expression of what the defeatists were driving at came from Senator Wheeler.

It was a typical Wheeler speech. It did not differ in delivery or contents from scores he delivered before Pearl Harbor.

Rapping his knuckles on his desk and his voice dripping vitriol, Wheeler said that "the day will come when the people will say that they don't want a dictatorship."

He declared that the Republican victories in the elections took place because the people "are opposed to having the whole country regimented by a bunch of bureaucrats in Washington."

"I'm not going to have it on my conscience," Wheeler said, "that we're going to take boys out of high school and tell the army you can send them to fight anywhere in the whole world."

Then came perhaps the most important part of his attack on the policy of the administration as voiced by the President, by Wendell Willkie, of cooperation with all the other United Nations.

"We're furnishing the food and the money in this war," Wheeler said in a jibe at the other United Nations.

Paying his respects to Willkie, Wheeler quoted the Republican leader as expressing the thought that "we just have the British Navy to protect us."

"Everyone can see how foolish that is now," Wheeler said. In a direct attack on the British government, Wheeler declared: "They said give us the tools, and we'll win the war."

"We gave them our tools. We gave them our army and our navy. And now they say: Give us your kids."

The chief significance of today's defeatist demonstration was not the number of votes it garnered but its warning that the defeatists intend to redouble their efforts against the administration war effort now before it is too late.

The scheduled filibuster by the poll taxers faces the administration speech-making confronts the administration with a serious situation in the Senate which requires a tough, firm attitude on the part of the President and his Senate leaders.

One hopeful sign was the announcement by Majority Leader Barkley that he would personally bring up the motion to make the anti-poll tax bill in order.

This is a clear indication of administration support for the Geyer-Pepper Bill. Barkley has previously been hesitant in taking actual steps to support the measure.

As soon as Barkley makes his motion, Senator Wall Doxey of Mississippi will make a point of order against the measure on the ground that it was reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee "without a quorum."

Doxey's point of order will mark the beginning of the poll tax filibuster. The poll taxers can be expected to try to talk for days on the Barkley motion, even before the anti-poll tax bill actually hits the floor.

Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi, an old hand at filibusters, was quoted as saying: "I'm not going to filibuster, but I'm going to do plenty of talking."

Other Senators who are all set to take part in the filibuster which was agreed on a series of private meetings included:

Senators O'Daniel and Tom Connally of Texas, John Bankhead and Lister Hill of Alabama, Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, Burnet Maybank and Cotton Ed. Smith of South Carolina.

Mississippi Whites, Negroes Unite in Fight on Lynchings

Axis Planes Captured on Egypt Airfield



Here are some of the more than 100 unassembled Axis planes damaged on the Daba, Egypt, airfield. Rommel's fleeing forces never had time to get the planes into flying shape.

CIO Convention Says: 'Strike at Heart of Enemy'

(Continued from Page 1)

and overwhelming concentration of the armed might of the U. S., Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

"The appeasers and agents of Hitler" who seek "to thwart the offensive spirit" were roundly scored by the resolution, and the people were warned against the "hesitations, weakness and defeatism" which these Lavals and Quislings try to bring about.

DENOUNCE AXIS PUPPETS

Hitler's puppet states—Vichy France, Finland and Franco Spain—were also castigated by the convention. In a special resolution, the convention called upon the government "to treat the Axis-dominated government of Finland as the enemy of all the United Nations and to carefully watch the activities of the Spanish government to assure protection of the interests of the United States."

Thunders of applause greeted Van A. Bittner, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, when he said in support of the second resolution: "We say to Hitler and his damnable Nazi henchmen: 'The Yanks are coming.' We are out to get you and we're going to get you and wipe out every last one of your Nazi beasts."

The applause continued when Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, acclaimed labor for having asked for the offensive and expressed pride in the beginning of such an offensive in North Africa. "Let us invade Italy and carry the war into western Europe," Quill said, "a European offensive will produce victory and bring back to the world democratic and civilized progress."

GALLERIES JOIN

The hatred for Hitlerism and the enthusiasm for the offensive which marked the session today found echoes in the crowded galleries, which joined in the applause for carrying the fight into Europe. This applause rose to new heights in the salute to the fighters and workers against fascism in the occupied countries, which closed this afternoon's session and which is described in more detail in another column.

Strengthening the procedure of the National War Labor Board was recommended by the convention in another special resolution which came before it by unanimous consent. Through the President's executive order of Oct. 3, the Board is now swamped with cases. It is pointed out in order that it may carry through its work successfully, the Board is requested to end the handling of cases on an individual basis but to establish industry-wide conferences and determinations. Other measures, such as encouragement of voluntary arbitration, are urged to bring about a quicker disposition of cases.

WOULD HELP WLW

One thing in this connection that was emphasized by Lee Pressman, National Counsel of the CIO and Secretary of the Resolutions Committee, is that the National War Labor Board must not be subjected to any such attacks by labor as would endanger its existence. This suggestion was also strongly subscribed to by Van A. Bittner and President Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers. Rieve suggested that a more uniform policy by certain unions on a national basis would likewise be helpful to expediting the business of the Board.

President Roosevelt was asked by the convention today to recognize that the threatened deportation of Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, would be a blow to national morale and national unity. The President was urged to set aside the deportation order signed by Attorney General Biddle and to afford Bridges "full opportunity" to become a citizen. At the same time, David Macdonald of the United Steel Workers, who is Secretary of the CIO Bridges Defense Committee, announced that a generous response

for funds in the Bridges case would be made immediately. Both President Murray and Van A. Bittner spoke strongly in favor of a continuance of the fight for Bridges' freedom.

ASSAIL LEWIS

The passage of a resolution condemning the disruptive activities of John L. Lewis was the occasion for Murray to state that Lewis' position is based on opposition to successful prosecution of the war and for Bittner to denounce the President of the United Mine Workers "as an appeaser."

"It is well-known," said Murray, "that Lewis and I differed about support to the President of the United States and differed about the attitude toward the war." He declared that Lewis is an "established national prevaricator," declaring that Lewis has a distorted maliciously Murray's stand on the captive mine situation.

The resolution which condemns Lewis and his "puppet state of District 50" at the same time expressed "continued fraternal goodwill for the membership of the United Mine Workers of America and calls upon them to reassume their place in the ranks of the CIO."

Antonioli, who is also chairman of the Italian-American Labor Council, urged the Italian people to prepare to revolt against the heavy yoke of Hitler-Mussolini fascism.

The United States, he said, has no territorial ambitions in the Mediterranean, no territorial aims, but is interested in extending the good neighbor policy.

A victory for the United Nations would mean a just peace, a free Italy and an end to the starvation policies imposed by the Hitler-Mussolini policies, Antonioli declared.

He stressed the need for the people of Italy to save themselves, save Italy.

"If you are in a Mediterranean port or a Corsican port or if you are at sea, sail immediately to the port of Algiers or to an Allied port west of Algiers or to the British base at Gibraltar."

"If for any reason you are not able to weigh anchor at once, make preparations for scuttling your ship in harbor or out of harbor, rather than running the risk of seeing it seized by the enemy."

Myers concluded with a plea to the French sailors "to come and join us. Your comrades of the United Nations are awaiting you with eagerness and joy," he said. "Come to help deliver France and make freedom triumph."

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"If you are in a Mediterranean

Fifty-nine white and 12 Negro community leaders from 22 Mississippi cities, in a full-page advertisement published yesterday in the Jackson, Miss., Clarion-Ledger, called on Governor Paul B. Johnson to intervene to insure the punishment of those who perpetrated three lynchings in the state five weeks ago.

Copies of the advertisement were received here yesterday by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the National Emergency Committee to Stop Lynching.

The Open Letter, headed "A Letter of Commendation to Governor Paul B. Johnson," thanked the Governor for "sustaining the best of our Southern traditions" by placing the label of "murder" on the lynchings and "ordering the law enforcement of the State of Mississippi to apprehend and punish the guilty."

Among the signers were 45 leading lawyers, pastors, and other community leaders from Jackson, the state capital. They included the Right Reverend William Mercer Green, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Mississippi and the Right Reverend Theodore D. Bratton, bishop emeritus; Dr. G. T. Gillespie, president of Belhaven College; Miss Susie V. Powell, president of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union; Judge Morgan J. Stevens; Miss Jean MacGillivray, general secretary of the State YWCA.

Signers from other cities included Dr. Alfred Hume, chancellor of the University of Mississippi; Dr. C. L. Gates, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Laurel; Rabbi Stanley Brav, of Vicksburg; Ben A. Green, mayor of Mound Bayou.

Partial text of the Open Letter follows:

"Your placing the label of 'murder' on the three lynchings occurring in Mississippi in the period of one week serves notice that no group is beyond the benefits and safeguards of citizenship. In ordering the law enforcement machinery of the State of Mississippi to apprehend and punish the guilty, notice has been served that in our State there is no condoning of a fascist proceeding which permits an individual or group to take the law into its own hands."

Eisenhower Gets Pledge From NMU

The union men who deliver the goods to the war fronts last night wired Lieut. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, commander of the AEF in North Africa, a pledge to keep "a bridge of ships across the ocean" for the swift opening of a European land offensive.

In session at Manhattan Center, a general membership meeting of the National Maritime Union, in a unanimously adopted resolution, hailed the new offensive and renewed vows to "keep 'em sailing," they said:

"In this historic hour, we pledge to you, to the American troops serving under you, and to President Roosevelt, our fullest support in keeping a bridge of ships across the ocean so that another large scale offensive can soon be opened in Western Europe and the fascist armies of Hitler and his satellites can be crushed between our troops and the British on one side and the great Red Army on the other."

"We have already broadcast to our comrades, the French maritime workers and have asked them to deliver their vessels to Allied ports in North Africa or to scuttle them to prevent their falling into enemy hands."

"We stand ready to do all in our power to 'keep 'em sailing, deliver the goods.' We make this pledge in the solemn memory of our 1,500 members who have already lost their lives carrying the weapons of war to our own troops and to the troops of our Allies over the seas and we renew it in this our hour of approaching victory."

'Join Us,' Myers Appeals

(Continued from Page 1)

tyranny, against fascism, to defeat the enemy."

The NMU vice-president recalled that before the French armistice of 1940 American seamen had been accustomed to meet French sailors in every port of the world but since then they had not been meeting.

"Your comrades of the Washington, the Manhattan and of the President Roosevelt, for example," he said, "are perhaps in your North African port today, to which they transported troops and arms. Come and join them there. The common enemy occupies all of your territory."

"The first thing he will try to seize is the ships which he needs urgently for transportation. The first workers he will try to win over by false promises and threats are the sailors. We know that you will not consent to work for the enemy. We know that you do not want to aid Hitler to win the war."

Myers gave the seamen precise instructions.

"Tomorrow, in a few hours, it will be too late," he said. "You must make swift decisions. This is not the time for reflection but for action. In order that your fellow countrymen, your families and your friends may deliver themselves more quickly take the necessary measures at once."

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port or a Corsican port or if you are at sea, sail immediately to the port of Algiers or to an Allied port west of Algiers or to the British base at Gibraltar."

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Yankee Daring Opened Way

(Continued from Page 1)

for a conference with an American general. The offer was received favorably by the War Department. I was selected to make this trip."

Clark's exploits consisted of a secret expedition to North Africa and a return with complete plans of all French military installations in North Africa, data on what French leaders could be counted on as friendly, the numbers and equipment of garrisons, and even an arrangement to have the airfields outside Algiers delivered to the American air force the moment landings on the North African coast began.

HELPED BY GIRAUD

(The War Department in Washington revealed that Clark conferred in North Africa with representatives of Gen. Henri Giraud, opening negotiations which brought the famous French officer into the Allied camp.)

How Clark and his party got to Algiers is a military secret, but at one point of their journey they were aided by a sort of Paul Revere

technique. Somewhere along the coast they were instructed to look for a light shining from a window of an isolated house.

Late one night a light pierced the darkness from the proper direction. The owner of the house told them he had sent his wife away on a vacation and given his Arab servants a few days off. But some of the Arabs were suspicious and the entire party almost fell into the hands of Vichy authorities.

"The house was filled with French military officers in uniform although they had come to the place in civilian clothes," Clark said. "We conferred all day and all night until we had gathered all the information we wanted."

VICHY POLICE ARRIVE

The suspicious Arabs, however, had finally decided to go to the Vichy police. In the nick of time the American and French officers received word that police were on their way.

"I never saw such excitement in my life," Clark laughed. "Maps disappeared like lightning. A French general in military uniform changed into civilian clothes in one

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The American general was crouching with a revolver in hand. "If the police came down," he related, "I was undecided whether to shoot them or bribe them. I had 15,000 francs in my pockets." But after the party had hidden an hour the mission gathered their effects together and left.

They made their way to the shore, but their boats upset and the members of the expedition were thrown into the water. "We lost almost every stick of clothes and I lost some \$18,000 in gold," Clark said. "I wonder if Morgenthau will get after me for that."

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Clothing Prices Soar On Hidden Increases

By Louise Mitchell

Low-cost clothing lines are fast disappearing from the stores. This threatens to increase further the cost of living, especially for low-income workers and their families.

Since the war broke out on August, 1939, clothing prices have increased 25 per cent; in the last year from September, 1941, to September, 1942, prices have risen 15 per cent.

In addition to increased prices, consumers have been fleeced in other ways. Inferior quality, skimpy materials and shoddy work have replaced standard requirements.

Manufacturers are removing their cheaper lines while substituting higher priced lines by way of new brand names and labels.

OPA RESPONSIBILITY
To a large extent, the Office of Price Administration while it placed price ceilings on most garments, permitted manufacturers to ease upon quality requirements.

This OPA action was the result of tremendous pressure from the garment trade.

A typical example of price evasion was reported recently by the War Production Board Labor Press Service.

Several women members of a Schenectady auxiliary found that they could not longer purchase a standard brand of underwear. Accustomed to buying a special brand known by the trade as "Big-ee" selling for 49 cents, the women were informed that the store was out of "Big-ee" but that it did have "Plump-ee" at 69 cents.

Investigation showed that "Big-ee" and "Plump-ee" were identical—except for the price.

IN NAME ONLY
Consumers Union reporting on white broadcloth shirts has found that out of 35 brands tested 23 showed lower quality than last year even though prices were up for all brands.

It also found that Federal Specifications were not applied to a single one of the 86 work shirts tested. All failed to meet the requirements for fit and shrinkage.

There are three examples of price evasion give the reader some idea of what is going on in the clothing industry.

The OPA has a bureau of standards to test quality. As yet little has been done. This bureau has a big job ahead, a job that must be done with speed and efficiency.

Otherwise, consumers will not only be paying higher prices, which is difficult enough, but they will be victims of hidden price increases.

The Jinx Chaser



Superstitious Aloysius, good luck picke of New York's Times Square, makes a tour of the many theatres on Broadway and its side streets to take away any possible whammy or hoodoo that might threaten to jinx the Gay White Way on Friday, the 13th. Danny Kaye, left, and Nannette Fabray thankfully take Aloysius' advice.

Minor Urges All-Out War at Southern Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Nov. 12.—Robert Minor, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party, speaking here at a "Victory Through Unity" rally sponsored by the Carolina Political Union, declared that, "This is a war against slavery. It is not a professional soldier's war but a people's war."

He told the capacity crowd at Memorial Hall that a negotiated peace with Hitler would be a travesty on all that democracy and freedom stand for.

"Look at France and China," Minor said. "Adolph Hitler has brought slavery back into the world, the same terrible chattel slavery that was abolished in America by the Emancipation Proclamation 80 years ago."

The Communist leader called for centralized production control for the soldiers at the front. "There is no denying," he said, "that this

'Kitty Foyles The Axis'

The city's first union-sponsored Civilian Defense Carnival today had ushered in an extensive program of volunteer work among white collar workers.

The carnival, held jointly by Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, and the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, Wednesday night, featured a whole series of exhibits where those who want to work for victory could see the wheels go round in the manifold jobs on the home front.

A mass induction of 25 stenographers, typists, bookkeepers and office workers who received their official CDVO insignia together featured the ceremonies, held at the union's headquarters, 1133 Broadway. The 25 wore the CDVO uniforms and were officially welcomed into the service by Mrs. John W. Castles, Jr., CDVO Director of Group Activities.

HUNDREDS JAM HALL

Hundreds of white collar workers jammed the hall to see what they can do in the union's mobilization of a home-front army under the slogan, "Kitty Foyles The Axis."

Soldiers, sailors, marines and merchant seamen were also guests. Most popular spot at the Carnival was the swing session of the "Steno Canteen" where the union girls were hostesses to servicemen and merchant seamen. That's a Local 16 Wednesday night weekly feature and it went on as usual with the CDVO affair.

Booths demonstrating CDVO work opportunities included "Kitty the Health Kid," prescribing a victory-through-health program; "Kitty Konsumer in a War World," showing how to stretch war dollars; "Fannie the Fingerprinter," "Kitty the Knitter Champ" and "Kitty the Blood Donor," dramatized these aspects of the victory program. Elsewhere "Winnie the War Bond Win" rolled up a new high in bond and stamp sales and "Suzie the Salvage Sleuth" fracked down a huge pile of old stockings and lipstick cases.

The Civilian Defense drive, launched by Local 16, is merely an expansion of a program under way for over a year. Over \$200,000 in war bonds have been purchased by union members since March.

Need Tires? Get Your Blanks Now

Application blanks for tires may be had now by the 650,000 motorists in this city. These blanks, known as Form R-435 are available to drivers at any CDVO office. They must be returned by Nov. 22 to the New York Tire Record Division at 1 East 44th St.

WPB Needs Men from Shops Not Banks, Says Tolan Report

By George Morris

(Second of a series of three articles.)

The policy of keeping labor representatives out of responsible posts in agencies charged with war production and mobilization, is one of the main causes for much of the weakness and disorder in the war effort.

This is strongly stressed in the Sixth Interim Report of the Tolan Congressional Committee. Instead of borrowing "sales managers and corporation executives" and men "experienced in business maneuvers" for its staff, the War Production Board should borrow men "directly from the plants," says the Tolan Committee.

The report points to this state of affairs repeatedly and is sharply critical of those responsible for it, particularly War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson.

The Tolan report: Criticized the WPB for not pressing for extension of the labor-management production committees, of which there are only 1,500 out of 10,000 war plants.

Criticized the WPB for "degrading" its Labor Production Division and squeezing it out of important responsibility.

Criticized the Manpower Commission for failure to set up corps of labor utilization inspectors who, according to its recommendation, would come mainly from ranks of technicians and labor unions, as in Britain.

Proposed that joint labor-management production committees should be given the function of checking up on the utilization and training of labor.

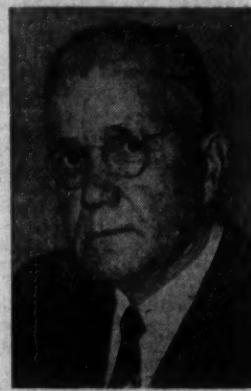
In short, the committee demands a practical approach, an end to the treatment of the war as a "salesman's proposition" and for a "mobilization of our entire industrial plant for total war."

PUSHING LABOR AWAY

The truth of the Tolan Committee's findings was strongly emphasized at Boston in the convention resolution of the CIO. President Philip Murray said that the attitude of the WPB has been "one of pushing labor away rather than of inviting labor to cooperate."

"The unions are not seeking positions of policy-making in order to build the unions," Murray said, "but they are merely asking their country to give them a chance to help win the war, and let there be no misunderstanding about that."

"Mr. Nelson's failure to formulate and establish a clear-cut



REF. TOLAN

policy of labor participation in the War Production Board," says the Tolan report, "has caused a rapid deterioration of the labor production division, and a scattering of manpower functions among several divisions and committees within the board. Mr. Wendell Lund, director of the Labor Production Division, stated to the committee that the extent of labor participation in War Production Board policies was extremely unsatisfactory."

The condition of many joint production bodies gives ample evidence that this is true. Many are drifting without guidance or check-up.

Employers usually put a taboo on every important matter that labor representatives raise. There is no one with real authority to define the work of the committees and encourage them. Where those joint committees were given half a chance they have proven their value in promoting cooperation in training and upgrading of workers and in organizing manpower for extra shifts. It is for that reason that the Tolan Committee proposes the function of manpower utilization inspectors for these joint committees.

ON SELECTIVE SERVICE

Another important cause for our manpower chaos is the strange situation that permits the Selective Service boards consisting of local laymen to allocate manpower for the Army and industry. The report points out that local boards are primarily concerned with filling their Army quotas. The usefulness of manpower is of secondary consideration. As a result we lose many key workers in industry whose usefulness would be far greater in

the work of supplying arms for the ever-growing Army.

"When General Hershey [Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director] stated before the committee that from here on out, occupational considerations must transcend all others, in effect he wrote the epitaph on the Selective Service System as the key agency for budgeting and allocating the nation's manpower," says the Tolan report.

The committee praised the work of the draft boards thus far, but added:

"We take the position, however, that occupational deferment machinery must be integrated into a unified system of manpower mobilization, operating on the regional and local levels and directed by a central authority with knowledge of overall production and military requirements."

"A balanced apportionment of the nation's manpower resources between military service and war production remains to be made. The Selective Service Administration is obviously unfit to perform this crucial task for the whole of economy. Because Selective Service considers itself primarily answerable to the Army in organizing the huge drafts of manpower for military service, the War Manpower Commission has had no influence over the haphazard allocation of manpower."

WPB ATTITUDE

Subordinated as it is with respect to selective service in the eyes of the War Production Board, the Manpower Commission is relegated to the "status of an employment service agency." Thus the commission is stripped of authority to do much, and the manpower situation continues to grow worse. The Tolan committee found that vocational training facilities could "train double the number of workers now being trained." The common experience of workers who do get training but find no requirement for acquired skill, is fully borne out in the committee's findings.

The report sees the need of government subsidies for the training period of workers and expenses for their transfer to war plants where they are wanted.

In stressing its proposal for labor utilization inspectors the committee pointed out that proper labor organization in plants is a "virtually untapped source of added manpower for the war effort."

Testimony before the Tolan committee cited increases in productivity by 50 to 75 per cent at certain plants as a result of

reorganization of available labor. Related to this aspect of the problem, is the practice of hoarding labor, and the committee found that "government arsenals and navy yards are the worst offenders." Attention is called to a case where a requisition was put in for 200 machinists. Upon inspection it was found that in reality only a small number of machinists were needed and a few operators of lower skills.

Many employers, in face of a dwindling labor supply, grab all the skilled men, they keep them in "stock" doing nothing or at unskilled work. This waste of labor is one of the causes of certain labor shortages. Recalling that shortly after the last Tolan report the WMC announced that it will set up a corps of labor-utilization inspectors, the Tolan committee says that "as yet no such staff has been set up, though considerable time has been spent in wrangling with the War Production Board over which agency would supervise the inspection system."

In calling attention to lack of WMC initiative the Tolan reports says that the committee, upon inquiry of the attorney general, found that the Manpower Commission is "empowered to write into war contracts almost any provision considered necessary to effectuate its policies."

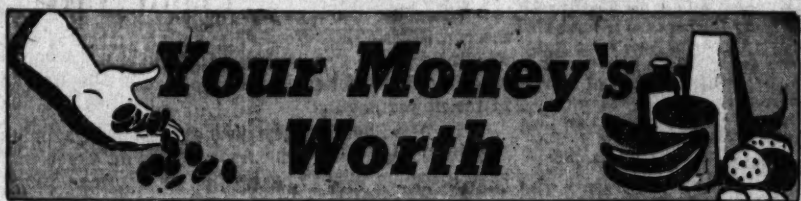
The Tolan committee also calls attention to the relation between manpower mobilization and economic stabilization policy. In this connection it quotes from the executive order under which the Economic Stabilization Commission was set up. One of the aims is to "minimize the unnecessary migration of labor."

"Clearly, wage stabilization is regarded as one of the chief instruments for minimizing and controlling labor migration," says the report. Attention is also called to statements of Chairman Davis of the War Labor Board on the "importance of wage decisions in directing the flow of manpower to essential jobs."

Yet there is no authority connecting the Manpower Commission and the Board of Economic Stabilization, just as there is no overall directing authority that would bring the functions and policies of all the other agencies in line for a planned all-out effort.

The Kilgore-Pepper bill for establishment of the Office of War Mobilization, under which every one of those agencies would operate, is obviously the answer.

(Tomorrow's article will be on the Tolan Committee's Examination of Production.)



Menus for War Workers

"Even the biggest men doing the hardest work will not suffer under the meat sharing program if they eat enough other strength and health building foods each day," says Dr. Robert S. Goodhart of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, Nutrition Division.

The 2½ pounds of beef, lamb, pork, mutton, and veal, which is the amount the government has fixed under the meat sharing program, provides more than enough of the daily allowance of animal protein needed for good nutrition.

A man doing heavy work in a war plant should be careful to consume sufficient amounts of vegetables and fruits to take care of his energy requirements.

There are a number of sources of animal protein in addition to the restricted "carcass meats" and variety meats. These other sources are called meat alternates. They include fish, poultry, cheese, milk and eggs.

Whole grain cereals, whole grain or enriched bread, dried beans, peas, and a host of other vegetables are good sources of vegetable proteins to include in your meals.

Lunches for war workers suggested by the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services Nutrition Division may be used as a guide.

LUNCH FOR MEN IN HEAVY ACTIVITIES

Bean soup in vacuum bottle. Two cheese sandwiches on whole wheat or enriched white bread. Tomato.

MODERATE ACTIVITIES

Vegetable soup in vacuum bottle. Two chicken sandwiches on whole wheat or enriched white bread.

Two nut cookies.

Milk (1 pint).

LIGHT ACTIVITIES

Tomato juice.

Two peanut butter sandwiches

Coffee Brewing:

Careful coffee brewing will increase the number of really good cups of coffee you can make out of each pound you buy.

The method you use will depend on the flavor you like—or on the equipment you have on hand. But the following rules hold good for any method you wish to use.

Be sure your coffee pot is clean—and that means scrubbed with soap and hot water and thoroughly rinsed.

Have your coffee ground as fine as possible for the coffee pot you intend to use. It's never too fine unless it clogs the filter. Coffee to be used with a cloth filter can be finely pulverized. It must be coarser for a metal filter which has larger holes.

Use accurate measurements. Experiment until you get the right proportion of coffee and water to suit your taste, and then stick to it. In that way you'll never waste coffee by making it stronger than you really need. And you'll be sure you're not making coffee that is too weak for real enjoyment. That's waste, too.

Don't boil coffee—it drives off the aroma and the flavor—just the things you want when you drink it.

Serve the coffee as soon as it is made. The flavor begins to evaporate as soon as it is made. It's best when piping hot right after brewing.

Make the exact number of cups you intend to serve. But if by chance you do have a small quantity left over, pour it off the grounds and store it in the refrigerator. It can be used to flavor a pudding or a sauce—or even be reheated for an extra cup. Don't waste it.

Shorts:

If the lettuce leaves are a little wilted, wash them well, wrap in waxed paper, and put in the refrigerator. They will become crisp and fresh, and can be shredded for the base of a salad.

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Today's Recipes ..

Bumper crops of tree nuts have brought about the designation of English walnuts, pecans, almonds, filberts and other domestic varieties as a Victory Food Special.

With export markets down to practically nothing, more of this year's crop of tree nuts will have to be absorbed by consumers on the home front. The 1942 crop of domestic tree nuts, at least 300,000,000 pounds of unshelled walnuts, pecans, almonds, filberts, is well above the average of approximately 270,000,000 pounds in the last five years. Half of this year's supply consists of English walnuts, with pecans ranking next in importance.

Although nuts are looked on as a delicacy by some, they are actually a highly concentrated and healthful food—containing fats, protein, vitamins and minerals.

A supply of 300,000,000 pounds of such a highly nutritious food should not be overlooked. It can be made an integral part of the meal through dishes like these:

Pecan and Rice Loaf

2 cups of chopped pecans mixed with 2 cups of cooked rice. 1 cup of dry bread crumbs 3 tablespoons of flour 1 cup of milk 1 beaten egg 3 tablespoons of butter

Chopped peppers, celery, salt and pepper for seasoning. Mix well into a loaf, pack tightly in a well-greased pan lined with paper and bake in a moderately hot oven (375-400 degrees F.) for one hour. The loaf is better than ever when served with a brown sauce seasoned with chopped parsley.

Sandwich Filling—Pecan and Grated Carrots

2 cups finely chopped pecans 1 quart grated carrots ½ teaspoon salt 1 cup thick salad dressing

Mix all ingredients and spread on slices of bread.

Shorts:

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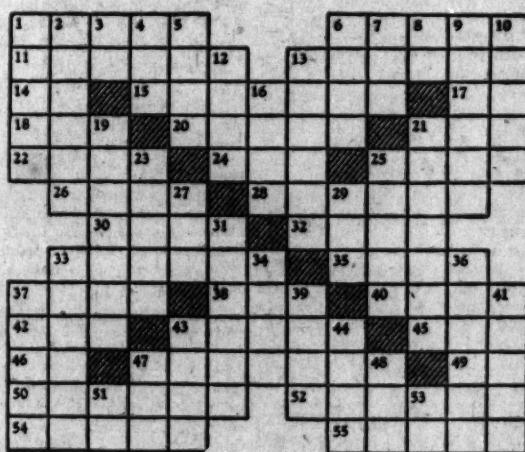
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Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



HORIZONTAL

1 An artificial channel

6 Smallest in size

11 Honors with intense devotion

13 A drawing-room

14 Therefore

15 Having grief for sin

17 Chinese mile

18 Abstract being

20 An appetizing dressing for food

21 Shallow cooking pot

22 Deposit of sediment

24 Man's nickname

25 Teutonic alphabetic character

26 North American rail

28 Alert signals

30 Old Irish capital

32 Tops of bottles

33 To sew

35 To deal out

VERTICAL

1 Boxes

2 A youth beloved by Venus

3 A negative

4 A genus of macaws

5 Allows

6 Tardy

7 Before

8 Indian mulberry

9 Gannet (pl.)

10 Threelod

12 To pierce

13 An outdoor pleasure party

16 Regrets

19 Having narrow apertures

21 One who makes a play on words

23 A path

25 To turn back

27 Skill

29 Male sheep

31 To emphasize

33 To flavor

34 To pursue

36 Hardened

37 Bangs

39 Part of hammer

41 Hero of the "Aeneid"

Little Hopes for Navy Upset if Line Can Aid Governali

Lou Little has his fingers crossed in anticipation of Saturday's encounter with the Middies at Annapolis. As usual, the cause for Lou's silent prayer is his notoriously weak line. "If our line can just give Governali a few seconds to get passes away, who knows but what we may surprise Navy as much as the Middies did the Quakers."

Another source of hope for the Columbia coach is the fact that Navy isn't a high-scoring team, nor a great passing team, and though it has a good defensive line, its pass defense has been spotty.

In fullback Hillis Hume, the sailors have a good gainer and punter. Gordon Studer is usually called upon to do much of the yard gaining.

Previous to their upset victory over the Quakers, Navy was considered to be one of the few opponents on the Columbia schedule figured out to extend the Lions. But last week's reversal of form has struck fear into the hearts of the Morningside Heights followers.

Never before did Lou Little have such a defensively inept team as this season's bunch. In 1938, the Lions lost six games, yielded 144 points in nine games. In comparison with that record, the current array of griders have given up 154 points in but seven games.

As the season wears on, Paul Governali comes in for an increasing amount of recognition as a student in the collegiate football scene. His passing ability has already been compared with that of another Lion immortal, Sid Luckman. Little has gone on record as stating that Governali is the finest passer he has ever had under his wing. That would lead many to believe that Lou rates Governali as superior to Luckman in that department. Aside from his arm work, Paul has speed and running ability. He is superb on defense, often coming from behind to bring down a runner seemingly headed for the goal-line.

Saturday's game will be the second and last venture away from home for the Lions, who will quit on Nov. 21, against Dartmouth at Baker Field.

Navy has lost four and won three this year, their wins being recorded over Virginia, Yale and the still amazed Penn. squad. Columbia, after winning three straight, then settled down to the task of bowing to Army, Penn., Cornell and Colgate.



LOU LITTLE

FITNESS DIRECTOR ASKS

A Nation of Athletes

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (UP).—John B. Kelly, director of physical fitness in the Defense Health and Welfare Division of the War Manpower Commission, today called upon physical education and athletic leaders to produce a "nation of athletes."

Speaking at the professional golfers' association convention, Kelly sounded the death knell of tournament golf for the duration.

"We need sports to furnish recreation for industrial workers to keep them physically and mentally fit," he said. "All athletic leaders must get behind our victory leaders program for the colleges and recreation plans for workers to keep us in winning condition."

Kelly said the government would encourage spectator sports for morale.

"We will encourage all sports as long as they don't interfere with the war effort," Kelly said.

"The wealth of a nation is in the strength of its people," he said. "I'm for the mass production of athletes. What this country needs is physical and mental toughness."

Kelly outlined the plan being instituted in colleges and high schools to turn out men "in condition to be commanders."

"Most colleges are providing one hour a day for physical training," he said. "High schools are doing the same. Those without enough gymnasiums or fields use halls."

"The emphasis is on competitive games and sports. It gives our men a freedom of action and thought which is invaluable on the battlefield."

Denouncing the "aristocracy of sports," Kelly said every man should play as many games as possible. He stressed intramural competition in schools rather than inter-school play and said it is more important for the individual to be on the field taking part, even if he isn't as skilled as the "variety star."

Grid Leaders

Sinkwich, Governali Top List

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 (UP).—Unheralded Bill Dutton today carried on a one-man crusade against football de-emphasis at the University of Pittsburgh.

Dutton is the left halfback of the "pure" Panthers, and despite the mediocrity of his supporting cast, took over third place in total offense among the nation's college ball carriers according to the latest compilations of the American Football Statistical Bureau.

The individual leader remains Frankie Sinkwich of Georgia with 1619 yards in eight games. Paul Governali of Columbia is second with 1394 yards. In fourth place, back of Dutton, is Roy McKay of Texas and Ray Evans of Kansas is fifth.

Dutton hopped from ninth place in the standings to third place this week and his jump was made at the expense of one of the nation's strongest teams, Ohio State. While Pitt was being trounced 59 to 19 by the Bucks, Dutton gained 151 yards in 29 attempts. The Panther back now has gained 1120 yards for the 236 times he's handled the ball in seven contests.

The mark was made against uniformly tough opposition from Minnesota, Southern Methodist, Great Lakes, Indiana, Duke, Carnegie Tech and Ohio State.

Sophomores dominate the individual ball carrying, occupying three of the top five spots. The newcomers are Rudy Mobley of Hardin-Simmons, in first place, Gene Fekete of Ohio State, third, and Elroy Hirsch of Wisconsin, fifth.

Mobley has gained 1033 yards in 122 attempts to hold a wide lead over second place Bob Steuber of Missouri who has an aggregate of 776 yards on 95 ball carrying attempts. Both Mobley and Steuber are traveling at record-breaking paces. The Hardin-Simmons sophomore has averaged 8.4 yards per try and Steuber 8.1 yards, well above the all-time mark Steuber set a season ago when he averaged 7.5 yards on 113 plays.

Evans and Governali are engaged in a bitter fight for the forward passing lead, but it was Turnbull Gillette of Virginia who took the week's individual honors. Gillette moved from 10th to fourth place by completing 23 out of 35 passes against Washington and Lee for a seasonal record. Evans has 75 completions in 154 attempts and Governali 73 completions in 138 tries. Governali's tosses have been good for 1197 yards, tops in that department, and for 17 touchdowns.

Four teams—Georgia, Tulsa, Ohio State and Missouri—are compiling record-breaking offensive averages. Each is above the record mark of 375.4 yards per game set by Colorado in 1937. Georgia leads with 433.9 yards per contest, Tulsa has a 427 yard average, Ohio State 422.3 and Missouri 384.

THE LEADERS:

Player and Team	Rushing	Passing	Total
Sinkwich, Georgia	1619	1063	2682
Governali, Columbia	1394	1197	2591
Dutton, Pittsburgh	961	479	1440

BALL CARRYING

Games Atts. Gained	Yards
Mobley, Hardin-Simmons	122 1033
Steuber, Missouri	95 776
Fekete, Ohio State	7 133

FORWARD PASSING

Atts. Comp. Gained	Yards
Evans, Kansas	154 75
Governali, Columbia	138 73
Sinkwich, Georgia	116 61

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Plus 15 cents if mailed

No. 59

At the Garden Tonight

Stolz Favorite to Beat Hard-Hitting Beau Jack

With a lightweight title opportunity as the prize, Allie Stolz, clever Newark boxer, and Beau Jack, hard-hitting Negro kid from Augusta, Ga., clash in a scheduled ten-round contest at Madison Square Garden tonight.

Stolz is currently the No. 1 contender for titular honors and has been ever since he dropped a widely disputed decision to Champion Sammy Angott at the Garden last May. He has won several fights since then, including one over Chalky Wright, featherweight, champion. Allie was made an 8 to 5 favorite to win.

But tonight his status as outstanding contender is placed in distinct jeopardy by the fast-stepping Beau Jack who has definite championship aspirations of his own.

Since the first of this year Beau Jack has scored eleven victories in a row, six of these by knock-out. Among the men he defeated were Chester Rice, Carmine Fatta, Terry Young, Billy Murray and other high ranking 135-pounders. He has been a steady rise toward the top and he doesn't expect to have his progress halted by Allie Stolz.

The Georgia youngster, who was shining shoes at the Augusta National Golf course only a few years ago, is perhaps the heaviest puncher in his class with a record of 25 kays triumphs in 48 fights, giving him a percentage of better than 500.

He has an unorthodox style of fighting in which he throws punches from all angles but those punches carry power. He is constantly on the aggressive and, like Henry Armstrong, never gives his opponent a moment's rest. He moves so fast that he is not easy to hit but when he is he throws off the effects of the punch rapidly. He is strong and enjoys great stamina, enabling him to keep up his fast pace throughout.

Under the terms of the contract for tonight's bout Beau Jack had to agree to make 135 pounds (he weighed 128 for his last fight, against Young) but he has little difficulty scaling down to the required poundage without sacrificing speed or strength. He was impressive in his daily boxing drills at Stillman's gymnasium and his trainers often had to caution him to ease up in his punneling of sparring.

Realizing the formidable calibre of his opposition this evening, Stolz put in three weeks of hard work at Greenwood Lake, N. J., then came into New York last Monday to finish up at Stillman's. He reached his peak early and the chief problem of the fight was to keep his feet.

Jack O'Brien Dies at 64

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien, 64, who once held the light-heavyweight championship of the world, died in Polyclinic Hospital yesterday.

Although he knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons for the title in 1905 and won about 220 fights, O'Brien was best known for his losing battle with Stanley Ketchel, the Michigan assassin.

In that fight in 1909, O'Brien went every round and was ending up for the final bell when Ketchel drove home a terrific punch that dropped his opponent cold.

O'Brien spent his later years running a gymnasium and telling about his career in the ring, which he said was forced upon him by necessity. Of the Ketchel fight he said:

"I had heard of his tumultuous ferocity but conjectured that I could jab his puss off."

O'Brien's real name was Joseph Francis Anthony Hagen. He got his nickname from his birthplace. Scaling only 158 pounds at his best fighting weight, O'Brien did not attempt to defend his light heavyweight crown but went after the heavyweight championship. James J. Jeffries retired as heavyweight champion in March, 1905, and O'Brien was among the claimants.

Tummy Burns was recognized as leading claimant and O'Brien, weighing only 153 pounds, battled him to a 20-round draw.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and the Worker are 50¢ per line (10 words to a line—5 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday, 4 P.M. Wednesday.

Tonight
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK: Review of the news by Morris U. Schappes. 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, N.Y.C. Admission 35¢.

Tomorrow
HANGING ON UNION SQUARE: "China Marches On," by H. T. Tinsley. 9 P.M. Main Studio, 125 W. 4th St. and Broadway. (Prices will go up, see it now!)
NIGHT FOR VICTORY: Proceeds USO & RWR. Dance with Ralph Hayes & orchestra. Spanish dance team. The Reverend. Hotel Abbey, 121 E. of W. Way. Adm. \$1.50 at door. Amp. Dental Techniciana Equity, CIO. 8:30 P.M.

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lem of his handlers this week has been to keep him at razor-edge sharpness.

Most boxing men favor Stolz's chances because of his boxing ability and their belief is Allie will win the decision if the bout lasts the distance. But Beau Jack is a much harder hitter than Stolz and punches as hard in the latter stages of a contest as he does in the early rounds. That means Stolz cannot afford to make any mistakes tonight.

The Prelims

Matchmaker Nat Rogers has lined up four six-round bouts and an opening four to support the Stolz-Beau Jack ten-rounder in one of the sixers, Danny Bartfield, East Side lightweight, tangles with Kelly Jessup, a newcomer to these parts from Holyoke, Mass. Bartfield is making his first Garden appearance in eighteen months. Hand injuries have curtailed his activities but these are now healed.

Joey Varoff, another East Side lightweight, has Billy Graham, also of the East Side, as his opponent in a six. Graham is rated one of the finest young prospects in the country and is unbeaten in 40 contests as a professional.

Frank Francomet, Bayonne, N. J., featherweight, and Phil Terranova, Bronx, collide in a third six-rounder, with the final over this route pairing Al Guido, Harlem featherweight, and Billy Pinti, Rome, N. Y. The curtain-raiser of four brings together Willie Beltram, Harlem lightweight and Al DeFello, Poughkeepsie.

For Sunday's Game

How the Giants and Redskins Compare

The Washington Redskins, weakened only slightly by losses to the armed forces, will oppose the defending champion Giants whose ranks were badly depleted when twenty-seven players departed for war service.

Comparisons of the rival squads for Sunday's battle reveals the pronounced advantage for the Capital warriors. The Redskins will muster thirty-two braves. Twenty-six are tested holdovers and only six rookies. The Giants will have only 13 veterans. Their chances to conquer the traditional enemy from E. E. banks of the Potomac will rest chiefly on 18 assorted first-year men.

Foremost in the Redskins tribe will be Sammy Baugh, greatest all-time forward passer and currently leading the National League pitchers with 85 out of 159 for 1,967 yards and 13 touchdowns. At ninth place in the league's list if Tuffy Leemans, the Giants' top passer, who for three and one-half years, completed 12 in 25 for 342 yards and six touchdowns.

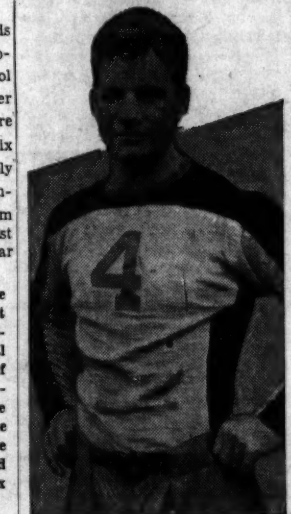
Third on the circuit's latest list of pass receivers is Dick Todd, Washington's No. 1 catcher, with 19 for 295 yards and four touchdowns. Bob Masterson, Redskins end, isn't far below Todd for snaring Baugh's passes. The Giants' best catcher is Ward Ouff in 16th place with 10 for 185 yards.

Washington has two in the league's first 20 ball carriers. Andy Ferkas, who is staging a brilliant comeback, is fourth, and the versatile Todd, eighteenth. The Giants' best runner is rookie Merle Hapes in twenty-sixth position.

Sammy Baugh should outpace the Giants' best booters, Leo Cantor, Hapes and Bob Troccoli, all rookies.

However, the Giants do all right in the intangibles, will to win, confidence and the psychological advantage that comes from possession of the best series record, thirteen victories to the Redskins' six with two ties.

The Skins' will come to town with seven triumphs this season to one defeat, the Giants' 14-7 upset in rain and mud in Washington. The Washington club was favored by a schedule that did not include



TUFFY LEEMANS

games with the Bears and Packers. The Giants were carded to oppose both those powerful Western opponents.

Leemans Wearing Special Helmet

A special helmet has been made for Tuffy Leemans to wear when the Giants tackle the Washington Redskins Sunday at the Polo Grounds. It has extra inside layers of rubber and cork and a special rubber cushion for additional protection for the crown of the head.

Leemans' new head gear weighs three and one-quarter pounds, almost one pound heavier than the regular Giants' helmets.

The Redskins game will be Tuffy's first competitive since he received a head concussion against the Bears October 15 in Chicago.

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers.

The Roundup

Mauriello-Nova Set for Early December; Phillies for Sale

By Bill Mardo

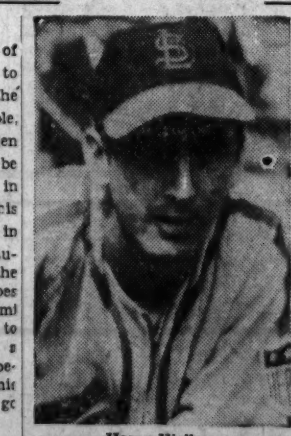
Ringdom's self-styled "man of destiny," Lou Nova, will try to convince Tami Mauriello of the worthiness of being a Yogi disciple, when the two meet in a Garden match, Dec. 11. The powers that be must have really had tongue in cheek when they arranged this bout. Les Savold kayaked Nova in Washington some time back. Mauriello in turn put Les through the wringer three weeks ago. How does all this add up to a Nova-Tami scrap? For the right answer run to your nearest drugstore and buy a bottle of Yogi Juice and its specially mixed flavoring of Cosmic extract. . . . Alright officer, I'll go quietly!

Latest schoolboy wonder to rate, comparison with the immortal Luckman, is Stu Goodman, Lincoln High sensation. With 94 points to his credit, Goodman is only four behind the scoring record made by Sid when he was racking them at Erasmus.

Baseball's right around the corner, folks! Already Commissioner Landis has announced the suspension of Frankie Crosetti for the first 30 days of the 1943 season, as punishment for being a bad boy in the World Series.

Harry Walker, brother of the Dodger's Dixie, will probably take over the center field spot for Terry Moore in the Card's '43 lineup. Terry has gone into the service. We wonder what Southworth is going to do to fill the other vacancies left by Enos Slaughter, Johnny Beasley and Max Lanier?

Gerald P. Nugent, president of the ill-fated Philadelphia Phillies club, is putting the team up for



Harry Walker

sale. If Nugent signed up some players like Josh Gibson and Ray Cagennella, the Phillies would leap out of last place quicker than Hitler jumped out of his pants when our boys landed in North Africa!

Latest enlistment into the Army Air Force from the sports arena is Buster Mills, utility outfielder of the Cleveland Indians. Buster is stationed at a Waco, Tex., flying school.

SOMETHING-TO-WORRY-ABOUT-DEPT.—Muchco Gusto, boasting earnings of more than \$105,000 "the hard way" in the past nine years, went into retirement at the Golden Maxim pastures of Mrs. Kirby Ramsey. . . . We wonder if the nag can survive on \$25,000 worth of oats?

Stout Steve Owen, pilot of the Glanis pro grid outfit, has hit upon the perfect defense against the aerial wharves of Sammy Baugh. The idea is to glue yourself to Sammy's receivers. But where is one going to get all that glue in these days of rationing?

Clever Allie Stolz has been acclaimed as possessing the "snap" of Benny Leonard—the assurance of Tony Canzoneri—and the stiffness of Barney Roca. If Beau Jack gets to him often and hard enough, Allie is going to find himself sitting on the canvas with the aplomb of Phil Scotti!

LOWDOWN - Allie Stolz Should Take Beau Jack Tonight on His Boxing Ability

Putting one little word after another: And what ever became of Nazi invincibility? . . .

Two of the best lightweights in the country will be on view tonight at the Garden when Allie Stolz and Beau Jack tee off for their scheduled ten round bout which will go ten rounds. . . .

Stolz is the brightest boxing lad to come along in a number of years and should take the title from champ Sammy Angott one of these days. . . .

Beau Jack is a handsome Negro kid whose rise to the top is spectacular as it is colorful. . . . By now the story of the Georgia golf links and the subsequent backing by some wealthy men-about-town is widely known. . . .

Jack, whose real name is Sidney Walker, is a good, competent fighter but in our opinion he was overmatched when his handlers signed him to fight clever Allie, the bouncing boy from Newark.

The Negro kid can hit with the best of them and is fast enough to bewilder most of the fighters around, but he still wastes a lot of motion and has yet to learn how to conserve his energy for the kill when he has his opponent groggy and hurt. . . . That is his big shortcoming and it will probably prove his undoing tonight. . . .

Against Allie Stolz he will find that his punches will more often than not miss their mark. . . . This he can depend on despite his speed afoot and his near-devastating bolo punch which he has modeled after Ceferino Garcia. . . . Jack can really hit and we've seen him kayo a number of opponents, but foes who weren't anywhere as near as clever and elusive as Stolz, who is a throwback to the days of old. . . .

Now we don't want to give the impression that Stolz is unbeatable nor that Beau does not stand a chance to win. . . . Stolz at best is just a good fighter, not a great one. . . . He lacks a real wallop to be anything but just plain good, but what he does have figures to be enough to box his opponent into submission. . . . Stolz has no punch at all and this will undoubtedly help Beau who will be coming in all night not afraid of being clipped with a haymaker. . . . But in spite of Jack's plans to keep a'coming, we doubt if he will be able to nail the Newark battler with enough blows to put him in trouble.

Look for a Stolz decision and probably without a knockdown or near knockdown despite Beau Jack's obvious superiority in the punching department. . . .

Old Home Week at Polo Grounds

When the Crowley Pre-Flighters come to town tomorrow to play Herb Kopf's Manhattan Jaspers it will be a reunion for a great majority of the service team of whom most are former Rams who played under Crowley in recent years. . . .

The Pre-Flighters, beaten this season only by mighty Boston College, rated the second team in the country, have a line-up that fairly bristles with former Rams as well as ex-Lions and other fine college stars. . . .

Here are some of the boys of the team and the schools they played their varsity football with. . . . Witkowski, John (Fordham); Hudacek, Steve (Fordham); Pierce, Charles (Fordham); Kovach, Jos. (Fordham); Zabalski, Joseph (Boston College); Maack, Herbert (Columbia); Boudreau, Harold (Fordham); Krywicki, William (Fordham); Eshmont, Leonard (Fordham); Zwierzynski, Walter (Lafayette); Martin, Joseph (Cornell).

9 Games for Rams in 1943

A nine-game football schedule for next season was announced today by Fordham University, with Holy Cross and Texas Christian replacing Boston College and West Virginia.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time Daily 5¢
3 times Daily 15¢
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Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
DEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17TH, 421 E. 11th, kitchenette, refrigerator, incinerator, modern, concessions, Supt.
97TH, 125 W. Four rooms, Steam, bath, refrigerator, \$40.00 per month, A.C. 2-4523.

APT. TO SHARE—UNFURNISHED (Manhattan)

24TH, 324 E. (1D). Two room apartment, kitchen, refrigerator, tile bath, references exchanged. 9-10:30 A.M.; 9-10 P.M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.-3 P.M. Frederick De LaTorre.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

2ND AVE., 193 (Cor. 12th). Double-single attractive rooms, kitchen privileges. Elevator. Apt. 15.

187TH, 163 E. Newly decorated, parkade, sunny, single, double. All improvements. \$5.00-\$7.00. Inquire 1st floor, PARKS.

ROOMS FOR SALE

UNCLAIMED RUSS. real bargain. Clever. 3253 3rd Ave. (183rd-184th Sts.). Open evenings.

NEW MASSES

PLOT

Exposed!

DU PONT CONSPIRACY AGAINST F.D.R.

What happened at a secret meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Sept. 17, 1942?

By Bruce Minton

NOW ON THE STANDS 15c



SIXTH ANNIVERSARY DANCE

NATIONAL MADTIME UNION C.I.O. NOVEMBER 14TH

ROYAL WINDSOR 53 WEST 66th ST.

TICKETS \$1-10 BENEFIT UNITED STATES SERVICE



CHANGE THE WORLD

Do We Need a Society to
Protect Non-Smokers?
Non-Smoker Says 'No!'

By MIKE GOLD

Tucked away in the Want Ads corner of the "People's World" of San Francisco, I noticed recently the following appeal:

"Wanted, help to organize an IWO lodge of non-smokers. Write to the Non-Smoker's Protective Association, 910 Shreve Building, S. F."

The ad made me, a notorious non-smoker, slightly curious. What did the Californian brothers want to protect us from?

Was it a desire to see some law passed prohibiting smoking in all public places, thus shielding the delicate sinuses and nostrils of the non-smoker from the universal pollution?

If so, I am against such alleged protection. True, tobacco smells foul when you do not smoke. It destroys whatever pure air there may be in a room. But if people enjoy it, let them smoke. The amount of discomfort such smoking causes to others is very slight, and one ought not to interfere with the pleasure of one's fellows.

In other words, all forms of prohibition leave me cold. I distrust virtuous people who try to make others as holy as themselves. If you want to be a good boy, don't get priggish about it. Self-righteousness smells worse, morally, than the oldest, dirtiest pipeful of long-shore tobacco.

If a lodge were formed to protect smokers, however, I would gladly join. It is the millions of kids, young girls and other impressionable people, who need protection from all those phony tobacco ads, that make smoking seem like something better for the health than orange juice and sunshine.

The tobacco trust corrupts the youth, and that is the only criminal aspect of the matter. But I repeat, habitual smokers should be allowed to enjoy themselves. The same with liquor. There is a renewed campaign among church people to stop the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages. It is dreadful to realize that millions of Americans have learned nothing by the experience of the Prohibition Era in American life. Have the prohibitionists already forgotten the name of Al Capone and the wholesale murder and corruption he and his kind brought into American life? But Al Capone was the baby of the prohibition acts. He and his fellow-millionaires would have remained cheap poolroom thugs but for the stupid law against drinking which nobody respected and everybody defied.

We don't want a repetition of the roguish days, when young high school kids thought it smart to carry hip flasks filled with poisonous gin and whiskey made in a bootlegger's dirty bathtub.

Prohibition did a strange thing to America. Instead of abolishing alcohol, it made drinking the most obsessive thought in everyone's mind. Never again, O friends—let's not go back to all that!

Let there be good beer, whiskey or wine for whoever wants it. But let it be regulated by law, as in England, the Soviet Union and Canada. Let the advertisers be censured, too. If you supervise the saloon, put brakes on the liquor salesman, moderation might set in.

A minority of people will always be excessive smokers and drinkers, however, and do much harm to themselves. For this the cure goes beyond the superficial prohibitions, for it is the neuroses of modern competition and modern haste that create the need for an opium. The chain smoker is a brother of the chronic alcoholic, and both are psychologically ill with the anxieties of a capitalist century.

Yet if you take a man's dose away from him, you should give something to take its place—a free, active, interesting and useful life, in which dope is actually something one doesn't want.

There is an organization called Alcoholics Anonymous, in which reformed drunkards help each other to snap out of the neurotic obsessions that make for hard drinking. It is conducted on no prohibitionist or holier-than-thou basis; but one cured patient helps his brother.

Reformed tobacco fiends could do the same for each other. I would be glad to join a league that helped other tobacco fiends to forget their dope, and to substitute Communist work or other forms of idealism for smoking. But I will not join any league of blue-nose prohibitionists. That is only the negative approach.

Greater New York Council CIO on WQXR, 9:30 P.M.

Philadelphia Orchestra, WOR, 2:30 P.M. . . Eastman School of Music, WABC, 3:30 P.M. . . Greater New York Industrial Council, CIO Program, WQXR, 9:30 P.M. . . Men, Machines and Victory, WJZ, 10:45 P.M.

6:00-WABC—The World Today
WNYC—Monitor Views the News
6:15-WNYC—Want Ad Column of the Air
6:30-WNYC—Consumers Guide
6:45-WABC—Woman's Page of the Air
6:55-WNYC—Around New York Today
WJZ—You and the War
7:00-WNYC—Masterwork
WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
7:15-WABC—School of the Americas
7:30-WMCA—Porter Patters
7:45-WABC—The Victory Front
7:55-WNYC—Volunteers for Victory
WJZ—Pure Food Hour
8:00-WNYC—Women's Program
WNYC—Let the Buyer Beware
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Column of the Air
8:15-WABC—Nutrition Program
8:30-WNYC—Police Dept. Safety Program
WOR—Consumers Club of the Air
8:45-WNYC—Women and the War
8:55-WNYC—Breakfast at Bard's
WJZ—Breakfast at Bard's
WQXR—Other People's Business
9:00-WNYC—You and Your Health
9:15-WNYC—Musical Comedy Memories
WQXR—Musical Comedy Memories
9:30-WNYC—U.S. Marine Program
WQXR—U.S. Marine Program
9:45-WNYC—Against the Storm
WJZ—Blue Bandstand
WQXR—The Concert Stage
9:55-WNYC—You and Your Health
10:00-WNYC—News at Noon
WNYC—Music at Work
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR—Midday Music
10:15-WNYC—Farm and Home Hour
10:30-WNYC—Mary Margaret McBride
Talks for Women
WNYC—Dick Gilbert, Recorded
Dance Music
WQXR—Lunchbox Symphony
10:45-WNYC—Wake Up, New York
11:15-WNYC—Women and the War
11:30-WNYC—United Parents Teachers
Association Program
WJZ—Great Voices
11:45-WNYC—Metropolitan Review,
Art House
12:00-WNYC—Martha Dean Talks for
Women
WNYC—News
WQXR—Chamber Music
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan
Concerts
12:15-WNYC—Philadelphia Orch. Concert
12:30-WNYC—The Three Bs
WQXR—Your Request Program
12:45-WNYC—Listen to Our Men on Land,
Sea and Air
WABC—Eastman School of Music
Program
WNYC—Musical Tours
1:15-WNYC—Columbia Defense News
1:30-WNYC—Four Strings at 4
WQXR—Mid-afternoon Concert
WJZ—U.S. Navy Program
4:15-WNYC—Club Matinee
WJZ—Cohort Hall
4:30-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
WNYC—Voice of Young Democracy
WABC—Exploring Space
WQXR—Food Forum
5:00-WNYC—Concert Orchestra
WABC—Are You a Genius
WQXR—You Can't Do Business
With Hitler
WJZ—Great Classics
5:15-WNYC—Estelle Sternberger, the
Washington Front
5:30-WNYC—Junior Inspector's Club
WQXR—Great Masters
5:45-WNYC—Secret City
WABC—Ben Bernie and All the Lads



Trouble, trouble, trouble, always follows Dagwood Bumstead (Arthur Lake) of the "Blondie" series on CBS, so Dagwood studies Safety Rules for Friday the 13th. Our opinion is that Dagwood hasn't got a chance.

Radio Pulls No Punches On the Axis

Arch Oboler's series of dramatic salutations to our commander-in-chief, President Roosevelt, are eliciting favorable comments from all radio listeners. The programs, heard each Sunday at 12:30 P.M. over WJZ and the Blue Network, are morale builders of the first order. The one I heard on Sunday, Nov. 1, brought the war and its full meaning right smack into my own living-room. This was the one which introduced a new angle on parlor games.

Oboler's game was to have all present at a dinner party given to a soldier on leave sent to themselves. "They Are Here for Me." The party consisted of a professor, his daughter, his wife and his aged mother. The soldier asked the professor to repeat over and over again in his mind, "They Are Here for Me." Then the professor is reminded of Herr Goebbels' dictum about teachers: "All teachers in the states of our enemies must be destroyed."

The young daughter says, "They Are Here for Me," and hears Goebbels saying: "Young women must be sent to the army camps for the relaxation of our soldiers."

The professor's wife hears: "Send all housewives into labor camps!" The aged mother hears: "Put all helpless people to the sword!"

Some very interesting programs are being beamed to us from our Ally, England. "Britain to America," WJZ, Sundays at 6:05; "Answering You," WNYC, Sundays at 5:30; "Labor's Role in the British War Effort," WNYC, Tuesdays at 6, and "Freedom Forum," WNYC, Wednesdays at 6. Radio is not pulling its punches on the Axis.—E.M.



Anna Sokolow is helping teach Negro dancers at the old Mordkin Studio in Carnegie Hall, headquarters of the Negro Dance Company.

Negro Dance Group Slated For Broadway

An all-Negro dance company is coming to Broadway. Wilson Williams, its founder and director, announces that Negro Dance Company is to be a permanent organization to foster Negroes' talents in this art. The company is installed in a Carnegie Hall studio, where it is preparing a repertoire of ballets for the Broadway stage and conducting classes and rehearsals. While the personnel of the company is predominantly Negro, white guest artists, directors, choreographers and instructors will participate in the project. Mr. Williams feels that white artists have a great deal to contribute in teaching the classic ballet technique. The old Mordkin Studio in Carnegie Hall, one of the largest dance studios in New York, has been completely renovated for the Negro Dance Company, and classes under Miss Sokolow are already in session there, as well as rehearsals of six ballets.

Music

The Brooklyn Oratorio Society, which used to be called the Brooklyn Institute Chorus, is holding regular weekly rehearsals on Monday evenings at 8 P.M. in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Membership is open to the general public.

Emanuel Vardi, violinist, will give a concert at New York Times Hall this Monday evening, as part of the "Concerts at Nine" series. He will play sonatas by Marcello, Brahms and Bax, and shorter pieces by Frescobaldi-Cassado, Paganini, Gerahwin, Brahms-Balsam and Novacek.

The Perole String Quartet will give a recital at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, Nov. 17, at 8:30 P.M. The program includes works by Bocherini, Beethoven and Debussy.

Carlotta Franzel, Negro coloratura, will sing at Town Hall on Monday, Nov. 16.

The Allied Parade of Song and Dance, to be given at the Barabizon Plaza Theatre on Nov. 20 at 8:45 P.M., will include the cantata, "The Age of the Common Man," written for chorus and soloist by Samuel Morganstern. Russian War Relief is sponsoring the affair.

The New Friends of Music will present four vocal quartets by Josef Heyda this Sunday afternoon. The singers will be Margaret Daum, soprano; Martha Lipton, alto; Earl Rogers, tenor, and Edward Constantine, bass. Knud Wolff, at the piano, will direct them.

Howard Barlow concludes his fortnight with the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra this Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. His program consists of Mozart's Overture to "The Impresario," Deems Taylor's Variations, "Marco Tasso's Walk," the Liszt Piano Concerto in A major, and the Cesar Franck Symphonic Variations and Kodaly's "Happy Junes" Suite.

Rene Le Roy, flutist, has formed an ensemble including himself, Janos Scholz, cellist, and Albert Hirsch, pianist. They will make their first appearance at Houghton, New York, Tuesday evening, Nov. 24.

Jascha Heifetz, violinist, will play at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening, Nov. 17.

The Metropolitan Opera opens its season on Nov. 23.

Theatre:

Smartly Tailored But Just a Wee Bit Worn

WITHOUT LOVE, a new comedy by Philip Barry, with Katharine Hepburn, Elliott Nugent and Audrey Christie. Staged by Robert Edmund Jones, designed and lighted by Robert Edmund Jones, supervised by the Theatre Guild at the St. James Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

The Theatre Guild has opened its 1942-43 season with Philip Barry's second consecutive vehicle for Miss Katharine Hepburn, and it is pretty much what you might expect.

Mr. Barry and Miss Hepburn have filled the Guild's coffers these past several seasons. "Philadelphia Story" was a juicy popular hit, and it looks as if "Without Love" will outwit the critics and continue on and on into the future. For it is a comedy tailored and fitted exactly to show off Miss Hepburn's sharper points, and Mr. Barry's deftness in creating and writing light comedy scenes adds that lustre which guarantees box-office success.

On the other hand, it's really a pretty corny bit of commercial theatre. If you are naive, you may believe that such people as Jamie Coe Rowan, young widowed daughter of the late Senator Coe, operate salons in Washington to which British statesmen, Irish Free State transients, French journalists and New Deal big-wigs come at frequent intervals to spill loose talk. Happily Mrs. Rowan, although rich and flighty, has her heart in the right place. She is no jaded Mrs. Evelyn McLean. In fact, she is like no one on earth—a character compounded of slick magazine and AA Hollywood formulae. She sighs for the dead Mr. Rowan, who broke his neck a-hunting the fox in Virginia. But she enters into a marriage—platonic, of course—with Patrick Jamieson, Illinois-born son of a career diplomat who died trying to help Poland save itself from the Nazis.

Young Mr. Jamieson is fresh, brash and devoted to the self-appointed task of winning Eire over to the Allied cause. The story covers the period between the Nazi's assault on the Low Countries in May, 1940, to just before Pearl Harbor, and we are led to believe that the plan to establish military bases in Ulster was born in Mr. Jamieson's head. Well, Mr. Barry's politics are all right; his characters want to win the war, and both Jamie and Pat, when they aren't thinking about sex, really go all out. Moreover, they belong to "the pro-Russian set," and no appeasers, defeatists or isolationists invade the big house in Rock Creek Park.

But when they start thinking about sex, they drift off into Neverland. Perhaps the impressionable and the inexperienced members of the large Hepburn fan

audience will quiver and bat eyelashes at the way she does and she doesn't.

Miss Hepburn runs the gamut in "Without Love." It gives her every opportunity to gab huskily, shrill imperiously, stretch her neck and toss dulcet sweetness out of her middle register. If you like that sort of thing, and also the slimmest of slim waists and the leanest of lean cheeks, you'll adore Kitty. If you don't—and I don't—you'll be annoyed. She wears oo-la-la clothes, by the way.

Elliott Nugent, that suave and casual actor, almost makes a man out of Pat Jamieson. He's whimsical, calm and diffident in face of the True Love Story Miss Hepburn. Yes, I like Mr. Nugent as an actor; and he does bring the play into occasional focus.

Third among the featured players is Audrey Christie, a five-minute egg who has a heart of gold, as all good eggs should have. Her role is that of an amanuensis and part-time sweetie, nothing very original, but she carries it off according to the book.

Robert Shayne makes a New Dealer look awfully stand-offish and pale-faced. Robert Chisholm does the 1942 version of the stock Englishman—the blighter's been jolted now into using American slang, but there's something awfully Haw-Hawish about him. Ned Fitzgerald's Irish Free State, who can't see the war for the Irish stew, is typed in the Dublin Repertory style—also up-to-date, but still a caricature. As the wooding disciple of Casanova, Sterling Oliver's Frenchman is singularly sympathetic for a villain. Robert Edmund Jones's setting is liveable and warm.

No, Mr. Barry hasn't written a play worth of the times or his considerable talent. He's gone in for a money-maker. Now that he's got it—"Without Love" has played a full season on the road before coming to New York—I wish he would sit down and do that war play he's got in his system.

'Works-in-Progress':

Poetry Set to Music

"Poetry set to music—a new technique and a new opportunity for poets at this time" will be the subject of a talk by Genevieve Taggard, noted poet, Friday evening, Nov. 13, at 8:30 P.M. at 13 Astor Pl., room 614, New York City. "In time of war, songs and poems are natural to all nations; and people turn to them instinctively to say or hear said what they have at heart," said Miss Taggard, who will illustrate her talk with examples of her own work in this medium. She will read her poems which have been set to music by such distinguished composers as Aaron Copland, William Schuman and Henry Clarke. This is one of a series of works-in-progress readings sponsored by the League of American Writers.

THE STAGE

EVGS, including 50¢ to \$1.50 Plus Tax
MATS, Saturday 5:40 50¢ to \$1 Tax
Sunday 2:00 50¢ to \$1 Tax

CLAUDIA By ROSE FRANKS
FOREST Theatre, 40 St. W. of B'v. Exgs. 5:10

"A Perfect Comedy."—Altkinson Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPEROR THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St.
Exgs. 5:10-5:15-5:20. Wed. Mat. \$1.10-5:20
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MATS, Saturday & 25¢ to \$1 Tax
Sunday 2:00

"Super-Triumphal"—Altkinson Times
NATIVE SON
IN TIME ON B'WAY AT THESE PRICES
MAJESTIC Theatre, 44 St. W. of B'v. Cl. 5:10-5:20

"I can't remember when I've had a better time."—KRONENBERGER, PM
ROSALINDA
Max Reinhardt Version of Johann Strauss' Opera "Fledermaus"
Exgs. 5:10-5:15-5:20. Wed. Mat. \$1.10-5:20
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Joseph Schildkrant and Eva Le Gallienne, in "Uncle Harry," Thomas Job's thriller at the Hudson Theatre. It played its 200th performance on Wednesday. (Slightly Irrelevant Note: Flossie, the little white poodle in the play, got a raise on the occasion, and a run-of-the-play contract.)

Books:

A Pursuit Novel With An Anti-Fascist Twist

ARISE FROM SLEEP, by Elizabeth Delehanty, The Viking Press, New York, 1942, \$2.50.

By Ruth Shaw

Arise from sleep, exhorts the Bible, for the day of redemption is at hand.

And Miss Delehanty echoes the words in a first novel filled with suspense and pegged with dexterity.

From the moment two young Americans board an Italian liner in New York en route

to Genoa they are entangled in a web of fascist intrigue which leads to murder and sudden death.

They slowly realize, as they cross the Atlantic, that indeed they span two worlds—one of fascist ideology and one of democratic tradition. In the words of Robert Warburton, "These people don't think the way we do, if someone gets in their way they have other ideas."

He Almost Gets Stepped On

Robert Warburton almost gets stepped on. And so does Paula Marshall. Thereby hangs the tale. Fortunately, they arise from sleep in time to do a little redeeming on their own accounts. Shooked from her New England quietude by the cold ruthlessness of fascism, Paula awakens to realize that she cannot hide from reality. In her own words, she's "no hedgehog." The elegant Paganini, fascist agent, jostles her into action.

The love story of Robert and Paula is terse and frank. For mature readers it will engender no undue emotion nor alarm.

MOTION PICTURES

"TRULY GREAT! I BEG YOU TO SEE IT!"
Wanda Hale-DAILY NEWS
"MOSCOW STRIKES BACK"
WITH
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
2d Big "THIS MAN IN PARIS"
HIT!
With Valerie Hobson - Barry K. Barnes - Alister Sims
FIRST SHOWING AT OUR POPULAR PRICES
WEST at
APOLLO-42nd ST. BROADWAY
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BROADWAY PREMIERE - FIRST OF A NEW SERIES
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WHAT HAPPENS TO THE MILLIONS OF JOHN SMITHS DURING THEIR FIRST 13 WEEKS IN THE ARMY - THE STORY OF A ROOKIE
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GREATEST BRITISH FILM PRODUCTION
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STANLEY 7th Ave. Int. 42 & 43 St.
NO. 7000 25¢ NO. 1700 (Theatre) 50¢

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"THE BLONDE CAPTIVE UNDER THE ROOFS OF PARIS"
White Girl Thriller to New Level
The Real Gains of France
WORLD 45 St. 25¢
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The First DOSTOEVSKY FILM PROGRAM!
"The Brothers Karamazov"
with FRITZ FORTNER: CRIME & PUNISHMENT
with HARRY BAER: THE IDIOT
with PETER BRUNN: THE BROTHERS KARAMAZOV
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Put the Muzzle On

THE defeatist press can ill conceal its opposition to our offensive in Africa. The New York Daily News, thus far the most outspoken on the new turn in the war, devotes its editorial yesterday to a sneering attack upon the French people under the guise of an historical survey. Fearing the extension of the offensive to the continent of Europe, it now adds to its standing campaigns against the Soviet Union and England a new phobia against the French people.

But the real point is given away when the News characterizes the brilliant successes of American troops in North Africa as the "Allies and the Axis taking bites out of the French Empire." In other words, far from being engaged in a war of liberation we are as bad as Hitler.

If this is not a vile attack upon our national policy and direct sabotage of the whole

war effort, particularly of its present offensive phase, we do not know what is. The CIO convention talked plainly when it condemned the agents of disunity and defeat and the "disruptive and appeaser line" being pursued by such defeatist newspapers as the McCormick Chicago Tribune, the Patterson Daily News and the Hearst chain.

When our boys are on the field of battle and approaching the decisive struggles in Europe against Hitler, it becomes a matter of imperative national safety to silence completely these newspapers which are doing everything possible to disunite the nation, spread distrust of our Allies and block the war effort. Not a moment should be lost by the Federal authorities. And it is no secret where they should start: the Chicago Tribune, the New York Daily News, and the Hearst press.

Africa and Our War Output

WITH the offensive in Africa developing in greater force, our entire war production program takes on a new aspect. Supplies dare not and must not fall behind the needs of these decisive battlefronts. And to assure this, we must put an end to the policy of drift that prevails in our war mobilization machinery.

This was the cry of the CIO convention at Boston Wednesday when it adopted a resolution for immediate setting up of an overall agency through which all divisions of our war effort would be centralized and their work planned to fit into our whole victory program. The CIO, therefore, called for immediate enactment of the Kilgore-Pepper Bill which provides for an Office of War Mobilization. It further called for application of the many recommendations of the Tolson Committee's report.

With the fury of the battlefield mounting, and the approach of days that will decide everything, we need that central authority for the supreme effort of mobilizing all we have for victory. It calls for the closest possible labor-management cooperation and for an end to the labor baiting that seems to be flaring anew in the hearts of the Rankins and spokesmen of the National Association of Manufacturers. It calls for a dead-sure certainty that our war plants will run at full blast and without interruption. The condemnation by CIO and AFL labor of the company-union promoters who called a strike in Detroit last Saturday (when the offensive opened), should be the example for every responsible leader.

Labor has stood up to its great responsibility throughout this war. But its responsibility becomes all the more urgent as our offensive takes on greater scope. Production must rise to new heights. Management-labor production conferences should be arranged without delay. The order of business is: "The offensive and what we can do to further it."

The War Production Board should give greater stimulus to the joint committees. The spirit of Stalingrad, North Africa and Guadalcanal must permeate the shops. We can release the same upsurge of effort that we have had in the weeks following Pearl Harbor—but on a far higher scale. It is up to the unions to take the initiative. The objective is two-fold—all we've got RIGHT NOW, on the assembly line, and all the pressure we've got, RIGHT NOW, to our Congressmen, in support of the Kilgore-Pepper Bill.

Back the Transport Workers

THE demands of New York City's transit system employees for a living wage and union security are now before the War Labor Board. Every fair-minded person will see the demands of the transport workers as just. Thousands of them are among the lowest paid workers in the city. They are only asking for what the War Labor Board has recognized is a right for all workers—a right to catch up with the cost of living increase that we've had since January, 1941.

But far more than the welfare of the men who operate the city's transit lines and their families is involved here. The whole situation is a disturbing element in our war effort. It affects the morale of this large section of the city's employees. It is bound ultimately to impair the efficiency of the system which serves 6,000,000 passengers daily, a large

number of whom are in war industry. It is unfortunate that a city administration of a mayor who has been widely celebrated as progressive and a supporter of the war effort, has taken the attitude that it has. There is no reason why the policy of the WLB, accepted by employers, should not be good enough for New York City as well.

The problem of the transport workers, therefore, is a problem of all the people, and this ought to be shown with all possible vigor. The CIO convention at Boston has deemed this situation important enough to devote a special resolution and discussion to it, with President Murray expressing himself very emphatically behind the TWU's fight. Every New Yorker should voice support for the transport workers—through shops, organizations or through individual appeals.

The Grand Offensive

By James S. Allen

THAT the rapid success of the initial phase of the North African offensive is already opening new horizons is reflected in Prime Minister Churchill's speech before the House of Commons. In his interesting chronology of events leading to the African offensive he revealed that two plans were worked out, one for an invasion of Europe across the English Channel and the other for operations in the Mediterranean, which is now under way.

What is of greatest interest at this time is that preparations were made for both possibilities, "either alternatively or simultaneously." There is no pressing need to argue now over which plan should have been placed in operation first. The fact is that the African plan is now unfolding and that, according to the Prime Minister, a simultaneous offensive upon Europe from the West has not been ruled out.

On the contrary, Churchill acknowledges that any existing schedule for a second front in Europe must radically be affected by the course of the present struggle. "Should the enemy become demoralized at any moment the same careful preparations will not be needed," he said. "Risks can be run on a large scale." In other words, it is realized that plans no matter how well laid for a second front some time in 1943, may have to be altered to realize the more immediate second-front opportunities which now present themselves.

INDEED, the vast repercussions of our first large-scale offensive action are bringing us to force the gates of Europe sooner than many expected.

The first and basic element in the whole situation is the solid foundation for the two-front war against Germany afforded by the Eastern Front. This front is irrevocably established and is powerful. Hitler has already been weakened drastically here, and is now

at a standstill. The front no longer moves East. It is kept from moving West by 240 Axis divisions, 90 per cent of Hitler's forces. The whole weight, as Churchill said, of the German army is on the Eastern Front.

If 60 German and 20 satellite divisions are withdrawn from this front by a major diversion elsewhere, the remaining 160 divisions can be forced back and brought to the verge of disaster by the Red Army. Stalin pointed out in his Anniversary speech, that if this were done previously the invaders would by now have been driven back to the old borders of European Russia, and Hitler's army would be on the verge of total disaster. There is every reason to believe, remembering what took place last winter, that this estimate of what was possible in the past still holds for the coming months if the diversion takes place.

THE second major element in the situation is the amazing evidence of Axis weakness and disintegration revealed by Hitler's inability thus far to anticipate and meet with any new bold thrust the Allied offensive in Africa. In fact, his hurried occupation of Southern France by which he spread his forces even more thinly over Europe, exposes his consternation and desperation when confronted with the threat of an offensive stab anywhere in Europe.

Another major factor inviting the grand offensive is the growing instability and uncertainty of the Hitler "New Order" in Europe. How tenuous Hitler's hold upon the subjugated countries really is was shown by the turmoil created in France by the Allied occupation of the African French colonies. Vichy crumbled under the stress and strain of rising popular resistance, and Hitler had to take over the rest of France.

A fourth second-front factor of a decisive nature is the military readiness of the Anglo-American forces to undertake full-scale offensive operations, fully backed by the required resources and material. The skill, timing and overall thoroughness with which General Eisenhower achieved the first objectives of the African campaign, which is said to be the largest com-

bined sea-land operation in history, shows that our military forces have the necessary training, ability and leadership for a successful invasion of Europe.

The problem of transportation, most often advanced as the leading obstacle to the second front in Western Europe, was solved with outstanding brilliance. Five hundred transports, accompanied by 350 warships—the largest single armada ever gathered—traversed enemy-infested waters to their objectives. The distance covered was in most cases many times the distance across the English Channel, which also has the additional advantage of protection by land-based aircraft.

FREEDOM of action for the Allies has been broadened, while that of the Berlin-Rome Axis has been greatly restricted, by the success of the African operation. As the Prime Minister explained, "the establishment of a Mediterranean, as well as of an Atlantic or a Channel front, would obviously give us wide freedom of maneuver." That aim has already been won by the African offensive.

Another "little" victory is the further draining of Hitler's divisions from the Channel invasion coast. The British estimate that there were 33 German divisions in the West. According to press reports 15 have been transferred from Northwest France to take up positions along the Mediterranean. Whatever other counter-action Hitler may take in Europe—whether the occupation of Spain or a bold stroke elsewhere—the new threat forces him to maintain large garrison divisions over an extended coastline, spreading his forces even more precariously over vast expanses.

The African campaign, as important as its immediate successes are, must, therefore, be viewed first of all as a diversion in favor of a second front in Western Europe. This does not rule out thrusts from the African bridgehead upon Southern Europe, undertaken either as a still greater diversion or simultaneously with another major offensive in the West. In any case, the present phase must ripen rapidly into the grand offensive in Europe.

The POLITICAL SCENE

Copperhead Shock

By Milton Howard

THE "negotiated peace" forces in this country are reacting to the American-British offensive in Africa in different ways.

Some have been stunned into a temporary silence, induced either by shock or by a crafty calculation not to buck the tide at the moment. Others are going through the motions of support.

But whatever their particular decision on tactics, one common note underlies everything they are saying and doing. That note is—to prevent, by any devious means, the extension of the African offensive into an attack on Nazi Germany.

Correctly, all appeasers have noted with dismay that the real significance of the African operation is that it creates new highly favorable conditions for an attack on Nazi Germany in Europe.

THE Chicago Tribune displays its shocked disorientation by saying as little as possible. It confines itself to perfunctory "hope for victory"—but it is careful to avoid defining this vague "victory" as the destruction of the Hitler state and the power of fascist Germany.

Thus far, it has seen in the Africa offensive only an occasion to yearn for "that peace for which the whole world is praying." But that this "peace" can never be won by "negotiation" but only by the extinction of the fascist German state is not mentioned by the Chicago Tribune as it watches with dismay the Allied offensive drawing closer and closer to Hitler's citadels. That it will soon find political weapons to discredit the direct assault on Nazi Germany, we may be sure.

The Hearst press responded to the daring initiative of the American-British forces with a cartoon which is captioned "Aid and Comfort" (to the enemy). This shows a Japanese general delighted that we will attack Hitler. The implication is that it is "comfort to the enemy" to try to crush Hitler; that we must not think of striking at Hitler by way of Africa.

This is a frantic effort to reduce the Africa operation after the Copperheads were unable to prevent it.

In warning against the extension of the Africa offensive to the mainland of Europe, Hearst is denouncing the Africa offensive as much. For if we are not to extend the bases in Africa for a drive to Europe, the drive in Africa loses its meaning. But the leaders of the American-British command, as well as Churchill and Roosevelt, have defined the significance of the Africa move in a manner opposite from the interpretation of Hearst, who is denouncing the

American-British initiative in an underhand way.

The New York Daily News spreads doubt that the Africa operation will be successful—"This hopes may not be realized," it says of our strategy. It denounces the military experts who planned it; it wants the blows against Hitler Germany postponed by demanding that we turn our attention away from Africa to the Kiska Islands off Alaska.

It sneers: "We may do glorious things in Africa and Europe which our strategists have chosen to regard as our front yard. . . ." The Daily News has only frustrated anger in its heart against the experts who refused to follow its policy of waging "phony war" against Hitler by staying out of Africa and Europe where Hitler has his main forces.

As for the resurgence of French armed resistance to Nazi Germany, and the opportunity this provides for an invasion of Western Europe, the Daily News hastens to inform the United States that "it may be that France is suffering from old age." That is, the Daily News is implying that France may be unworthy of our armed assistance against Nazi Germany.

We have just seen Martin Dies and Hamilton Fish spring into

activity as the American-British armies begin to loom over Nazi Germany.

Dies is asking for extension of his committee, and the Hearst press has begun to campaign for the Dies Committee not merely on the old grounds of the "communism" but on the more direct ground that the Dies Committee is a necessary weapon for use against the Roosevelt war policy.

Especially is the Dies Committee needed by Hearst for warfare against the policy of alliance with the Soviet Union against Nazi Germany.

The Hearst press says there is "attitude" in Congress among those enemies of the government who "were able to turn to its files to show that the attackers (of the Copperheads) were 'pre-Russia' isolationists."

In plain English, this is a signal that new opposition is brewing in Congress against the United Nations policy. In the above Hearstian phrase, support for an American-Soviet alliance—the alliance which now is official policy because without it America's independence would be destroyed by Nazi Germany—will be used as a brand of sin. The Dies Committee is developing as a political weapon to delay the United States Army's attack upon fascist Germany together with the Red Army. It will be the enemy of coalition warfare.

Similarly, Hamilton Fish of New York notes with unconcealed alarm the possibility of a joint British-American-Soviet assault upon fascist Germany (whose demands he said were "just"). Fish urges "an international army" because "the whole post-war situation depends on the attitude of Russia. . . . If Russia spreads Communism throughout Europe then that raises a new issue."

Hitler could not have tried to ward off the military blow against him any better, nor any differently.

Laval tried to sell his collaboration with Berlin on this basis of "Communism in Europe" and Rep. Fish, unregenerate appeaser, is trying to paralyze the military attack on Hitler by the bogey of what will follow. In Fish's view, Nazi Germany is seen as necessary to "prevent Communism in Europe." That is, Germany is seen as our "natural friend" and the Soviet Union as our "inevitable enemy." Berlin's propaganda chiefs would not want it put any differently.

Our Africa attack has dismayed the Copperheads. They will try to undermine the successes of our armies, or prevent the political consequences of our army's victories. Their treason will grow as our armies advance. The country will not find it safe to ignore their propaganda.

A Remarkable Issue--

By Joseph North

A few days ago I sat with some sharecroppers around a radio in Alabama's Black Belt. "What's happened in Stalingrad today?" one of them asked. They tuned in, got the news. The Moscow midnight communiqué said the Red Army had beaten back every attack. "Good!" one sharecropper said. "We been mighty worried down in our hollow this last month, but we feel a heap better now. Stalingrad's holding."

All through the South it was the same: the press headlined "Our Valiant Ally's Stand." So it was in the New Orleans Times Picayune; so in Raleigh Observer; so in the Birmingham Press; so in the Atlanta Constitution. The roar of the Red Army's cannon is heard over the world.

I thought of the Deep South as I read the current issue of The Communist, the key to which lies in Earl Browder's article, "Twenty-Five Years of Soviet Power." "This twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of Soviet power," he writes, "is witness to the most profound change of the attitude of the people of the United States as a whole toward the USSR and its great leaders. For the first time there is almost universal understanding of the Soviet Union as a stage in the rise of mankind to a higher civilization. There is a high and rising evaluation of the Soviet Union as the most powerful friend and ally of the United States. And there is love for and gratitude toward the Soviet Union as the power which has so far saved this country and world democracy from destruction by the Axis aggressors."

REMARKABLE ISSUE

Browder, V. J. Jerome, Hans Berger, Eugene Dennis explain why this is so. It is impossible, in this space, to do little more than list the contents of this remarkable issue. I wished somehow that all political commentators, and their readers, could get hold of this number. Not only does it set the Soviet Union in its proper historic place, but between its covers it depicts and analyzes the currents and cross-currents that swirl throughout the land over the central issues of the war.

V. J. Jerome, in a comprehensive article, traces the growth of the Soviet power, highlights its most significant achievements during the past epochal quarter century. He synthesizes those truths which Communists have expounded for two and a half decades; those truths about which Hans Berger, in the same issue, writes:

"What obstacles we Communists encountered when, in the interest of our own country and the war for human freedom, we attempted to spread the truth about the Land of Socialism; how strenuously we had to combat the campaign of lies, slander and calumnies. We were in a position similar to that of the great abolitionist, William Lloyd Garrison, with regard to slavery. When a friend said to him, 'You are too excited, you are on fire,' Garrison replied, 'I have need to be on fire, for I have icebergs around me to melt.'"

BROWDER'S ARTICLE

The iceberg is melting in the fires of war. It is melting in the holocaust about Stalingrad. "Nothing in modern history," Browder says in this issue, "has so profoundly stirred the American masses as the heroic defense of Stalingrad. . . . Americans know their own fate is being decided in that battle. Americans are ashamed that the full force of our own country has not yet been thrown into the scale through the opening of the Western Front in Europe." Gene Dennis goes into further details in his discussion on "The Second Front and the Winter of 1942-43." He proves how the "Do-Nothing-Heroes" saved Hitler's skin last winter; and calls upon all Americans to remember Tom Paine's warning: "The present winter is worth an age if rightly employed."

This issue performs another important function: it discusses in detail what win-the-war Americans, the overwhelming majority of our people, and especially organized labor, must do to guarantee victory. The crucial battle for national unity, based upon labor unity, are discussed by William Z. Foster and Rose Wortis, in their articles: "John L. Lewis and the Miners' Convention" and "Trends in the A. F. of L." Foster pierces the fog of Lewis' oratory and tactics at the recent UMW convention, while Rose Wortis provides an invaluable slant upon the status of the AFL's five and a half million members.

Tim Buck is represented with a speech he delivered upon his freedom, at Toronto, pleading, in his inimitable manner, for national unity in Canada for total war.

A. Landy has written one of the most trenchant reviews that has yet appeared of Browder's book, Victory—And After. It is a review which must be read by everyone engaged in the campaign to bring this book to the hundreds of thousands and to render it the weapon for victory it deserves to be.

Science on Parade

It Ain't the Heat, It's the Humidity

It isn't the wool but the weave that keeps you warm, says Science Service. That is, partly the weave and partly the weight or quantity of material used per yard of fabric. Partly woolen garments may be warmer than all wool.

This was brought out in tests made by the Manville Jenks Corp. and reported by its president, K. B. Cook, in Textile World. The fabrics tested contained from 100 per cent down to 8 per cent wool, the rest being cotton and rayon. Those of the same weight and weave showed about the same insulating (that is, cold-resisting) power, regardless of the proportion of wool.

But no garment is as warm in a wind as in still air. The experiments showed that a wind as low as six miles per hour can double the heat loss through a fabric, depending more on the weave than on the material.

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